PRELIMINARY DRAFT No. 3832

PREPARED BY LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY 2005 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

DIGEST

Citations Affected: IC 20-24; IC 20-25.

Synopsis: Title 20 recodification. Articles 24 and 25. (New cite order,

with queries.)

Effective: July 1, 2005.



A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning recodification of education laws.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 20-24 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
3	2005]:
4	ARTICLE 24. CHARTER SCHOOLS
5	Chapter 1. Definitions
6	[20-5.5-1-1] Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout
7	this article.
8	[20-5.5-1-1.3] Sec. 2. Sec. 1.3. "ADM of the previous year" or
9	"ADM of the prior year" has the meaning set forth in
10	IC 21-3-1.6-1.1(m).
11	[20-5.5-1-1.5] Sec. 1.5. "Average daily membership" or "ADM" has
12	the meaning set forth in IC 21-3-1.6-1.1(d).
13	[20-5.5-1-2] Sec. 2. "Board" refers to the Indiana state board of
14	education established by IC 20-1-1-1.
15	[20-5.5-1-3] Sec. 3. "Charter" means a contract between an
16	organizer and a sponsor for the establishment of a charter school.
17	[20-5.5-1-4] Sec. 4. "Charter school" means a public elementary
18	school or secondary school established under this article that:
19	(1) is nonsectarian and nonreligious; and
20	(2) operates under a charter.
21	[20-5.5-1-5] Sec. 5. "Conversion charter school" means a charter
22	school established under IC 20-5.5-11 IC 20-24-11 by the conversion
23	of an existing school into a charter school. "Existing school" includes
24	a new school to which students from other schools in the school
25	corporation are assigned or transferred. The term includes a new
26	school to which students from other schools in the school
27	corporation are assigned or transferred.
28	[20-5.5-1-5.5] Sec. 6. Sec. 5.5. "Current ADM" has the meaning set
29	forth in IC 21-3-1.6-1.1(n).
30	[20-5.5-1-6] Sec. 6. "Department" refers to the department of
31	education established by IC 20-1-1.1-2.



1	[20-5.5-1-7] Sec. 7: "Elementary school" has the meaning set forth
2	in IC 20-10.1-1-15.
3	[20-5.5-1-8] Sec. 8. "Governing body" has the meaning set forth in
4	IC 20-10.1-1-5.
5	[20-5.5-1-9] Sec. 7. Sec. 9. "Organizer" means a group or an entity
6	that:
7	(1) has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be
8	operating under not-for-profit nonprofit status or has applied for
9	such determination; and
10	(2) enters into a contract under this article to operate a charter
11	school.
12	[20-5.5-1-10] Sec. 10. "Parent" has the meaning set forth in
13	IC 20-1-1.8-8.
14	[20-5.5-1-11] Sec. 8. Sec. 11. "Proposal" refers to a proposal from
15	an organizer to establish a charter school.
16	[20-5.5-1-12] Sec. 12. "Public school" has the meaning set forth in
17	IC 20-10.1-1-2.
18	[20-5.5-1-13] Sec. 13. "School corporation" has the meaning set
19	forth in IC 20-10.1-1-1.
20	[20-5.5-1-14] Sec. 14. "Secondary school" means a high school. (as
21	defined in IC 20-10.1-1-16).
22	[20-5.5-1-15] Sec. 9. Sec. 15. "Sponsor" means, for a charter school,
23	one (1) of the following:
24	(1) A governing body.
25	(2) A state educational institution (as defined in IC 20-12-0.5-1)
26	that offers a four (4) year baccalaureate degree.
27	(3) The executive (as defined in IC 36-1-2-5) of a consolidated
28	city.
29	[20-5.5-1-16] Sec. 16. "Teacher" has the meaning set forth in
30	IC 20-6.1-1-8.
31	Chapter 2. Charter Schools Generally
32	[20-5.5-2-1] Sec. 1. A charter school may be established under this
33	article to provide innovative and autonomous programs that do the
34	following:
35	(1) Serve the different learning styles and needs of public school
36	students.
37	(2) Offer public school students appropriate and innovative
38	choices.
39	(3) Afford Provide varied opportunities for professional
40	educators.
41	(4) Allow public schools freedom and flexibility in exchange for
42	exceptional levels of accountability.
43	(5) Provide parents, students, community members, and local
44	entities with an expanded opportunity for involvement in the
45	public school system.
46	[20-5.5-2-2] Sec. 2. A charter school is subject to all federal and

1	state laws and constitutional provisions that promote discrimination of
2	the basis of the following:
3	(1) Disability.
4	(2) Race.
5	(3) Color.
6	(4) Gender.
7	(5) National origin.
8	(6) Religion.
9	(7) Ancestry.
10	Chapter 3. Establishment of Charter Schools
11	[20-5.5-3-1] Sec. 1. A sponsor may grant a charter to an organizer
12	to operate a charter school under this article.
13	[20-5.5-3-2] Sec. 2. A sponsor may not grant a charter to a for-profit
14	organizer.
15	[20-5.5-3-3.1] Sec. 3. Sec. 3.1. The organizer's constitution, charter,
16	articles, or bylaws must contain a clause that provides providing that
17	upon dissolution:
18	(1) all remaining assets, except funds specified in subsection (2)
19	subdivision (2), shall be used for nonprofit educational purposes;
20	and
21	(2) remaining funds received from the department shall be
22	returned to the department not more than thirty (30) days after
23	dissolution.
24	[20-5.5-3-3.2] Sec. 4. Sec. 3.2. (a) An organizer may submit to the
25	sponsor a proposal to establish a charter school.
26	(b) A proposal must contain at least the following information:
27	(1) Identification of the organizer.
28	(2) A description of the organizer's organizational structure and
29	governance plan.
30	(3) The following information for the proposed charter school:
31	(A) Name.
32	(B) Purposes.
33	(C) Governance structure.
34	(D) Management structure.
35	(E) Educational mission goals.
36	(F) Curriculum and instructional methods.
37	(G) Methods of pupil assessment.
38	(H) Admission policy and criteria, subject to IC 20-5.5-5.
39	IC 20-24-5.
40	(I) School calendar.
41	(J) Age or grade range of pupils to be enrolled.
42	(K) A description of staff responsibilities.
43	(L) A description and the address of the physical plant.
44	(M) Budget and financial plans.
45	(N) Personnel plan, including methods for selection, retention,
46	and compensation of employees.



1	(O) Transportation plan.
2	(P) Discipline program.
3	(Q) Plan for compliance with any applicable desegregation
4	order.
5	(R) The date when the charter school is expected to:
6	(i) begin school operations; and
7	(ii) have students in attendance at attending the charter
8	school.
9	(S) The arrangement for providing teachers and other staff
10	with health insurance, retirement benefits, liability insurance,
11	and other benefits.
12	(4) The manner in which the sponsor will [QUERY: MUST?]
13	conduct an annual audit of the program operations of the charter
14	school. is to be conducted by the sponsor.
15	(c) This section does not waive, limit, or modify the provisions of:
16	(1) IC 20-7.5 IC 20-29 in a charter school where the teachers
17	have chosen to organize under IC 20-7.5; IC 20-29; or
18	(2) an existing collective bargaining agreement for noncertificated
19	employees (as defined in IC 20-7.5-1-2). IC 20-29-2-11).
20	[20-5.5-3-4] Sec. 5. Sec. 4. (a) This subsection section applies only
21	to a sponsor that is the executive of a consolidated city.
22	(b) Before issuing a charter, the sponsor must receive the approval
23	of a majority of the members of the legislative body (as defined in
24	IC 36-1-2-9) of the consolidated city for the establishment of a charter
25	school. The sponsor may issue charters for charter schools located
26	within in the consolidated city.
27	[20-5.5-3-5] Sec. 6. Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
28	if a governing body grants a charter to establish a charter school, the
29	governing body must provide a noncharter school that students of the
30	same age or grade levels may attend.
31	(b) The department may waive the requirement that a governing
32	body provide a noncharter school under subsection (a) upon the request
33	of the governing body.
34	[20-5.5-3-6] Sec. 7. Sec. 6. The sponsor may revoke the charter of
35	a charter school that does not, by the date specified in the charter:
36	(1) begin school operations; and
37	(2) have students in attendance at attending the charter school.
38	[20-5.5-3-7] Sec. 8. Sec. 7. Before granting a charter under which
39	more than fifty percent (50%) of the students in the a school
40	corporation will attend a charter school, a the governing body of the
41	school corporation must receive the approval of the department.
42	[20-5.5-3-8] Sec. 9. Sec. 8. A sponsor must notify an organizer who
43	that submits a proposal under section 3.2 4 of this chapter of the:
44	(1) the acceptance of the proposal; or
45	(2) the rejection of the proposal;
46	not later than sixty (60) days after the organizer submits the proposal.

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1	[20-5.5-3-9] Sec. 10. Sec. 9. (a) A sponsor must notify the
2	department of the following:
3	(1) The Receipt of a proposal.
4	(2) The Acceptance of a proposal.
5	(3) The Rejection of a proposal, including the reasons for the
6	rejection.
7	(b) The department shall annually do the following:
8	(1) Compile the information received under subsection (a) into a
9	report.
10	(2) Submit the report in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 to
11	the legislative council.
12	[20-5.5-3-10] Sec. 11. Sec. 10. If a sponsor rejects a charter school
13	proposal, the organizer may:
14	(1) amend the charter school proposal and resubmit the proposal
15	to the same sponsor;
16	(2) submit a charter school proposal to another sponsor; or
17	(3) appeal the decision to the charter school review panel created
18	in established by section ++ 12 of this chapter.
19	[20-5.5-3-11] Sec. 12. Sec. 11. (a) This section applies if the
20	sponsor rejects a proposal.
21	(b) The organizer may appeal the decision of the sponsor to the
22	charter school review panel created under established by subsection
23	(c).
24	(c) The charter school review panel is created. established. The
25	members of the panel are as follows:
26	(1) The governor or the governor's designee.
27	(2) The state superintendent, of public instruction, who shall chair
28	the panel.
29	(3) A member of the state board appointed by the state
30	superintendent. of public instruction.
31	(4) A person with financial management experience appointed by
32	the governor. and
33	(5) A community leader with knowledge of charter school issues
34	appointed jointly by the governor and the state superintendent. of
35	public instruction.
36	Members A member shall serve a two (2) year term and may be
37	reappointed to the panel upon expiration of their terms. the member's
38	term.
39	(d) All decisions of the panel shall be determined by a majority vote
40	of the panel's members.
41	(e) Upon the request of an organizer, the panel shall meet to
42	consider the organizer's proposal and the sponsor's reasons for rejecting

one (1) of the following three (3) findings and issue the finding to the

the proposal. The panel must allow the organizer and sponsor to

(f) After the panel meets under subsection (e), the panel shall make

participate in the meeting.

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1 organizer and the sponsor: 2 (1) A finding that supports the sponsor's rejection of the proposal. 3 (2) A finding that: 4 (A) recommends that the organizer amend the proposal; and 5 (B) specifies the changes to be made in the proposal if the organizer elects to amend the proposal. 6 7 (3) A finding that approves the proposal. 8

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- The panel shall issue the finding not later than forty-five (45) days after the panel receives the request for review.
- (g) If the panel makes a finding described in subsection (f)(1), the finding is final.
- (h) If the panel makes a finding described in subsection (f)(2), the organizer may amend the proposal according to the panel's recommendations and resubmit the proposal directly to the panel.
- (i) If the panel makes a finding described in subsection (f)(3), the proposal is considered conditionally approved. The approval shall be considered final upon the delivery to the panel of written notice from the organizer and an eligible sponsor, as identified in IC 20-5.5-1-15, IC 20-24-1-9, that the sponsor has agreed to serve as a sponsor for the proposal approved by the panel.
- (j) Proposals approved under this section shall not be counted under any numerical limits placed upon a sponsor or set of sponsors.
- [20-5.5-3-12] Sec. 13. Sec. 12. (a) The department shall monitor the number of charter schools approved by universities.
- (b) Within Not more than six (6) months after twenty (20) charter schools have been approved by universities, the department shall issue a report to the charter school review panel identifying:
 - (1) the purpose and organization of all charter schools sponsored by universities;
 - (2) the procedure by which charter schools have been approved and monitored by university sponsors; and
 - (3) recommendations regarding the future of university sponsorships.
- (c) The report completed issued under subsection (b) shall be submitted in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 to the legislative council.
- [20-5.5-3-13] Sec. 14. Sec. 13. (a) This section applies to university sponsors.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the ultimate responsibility for choosing to sponsor a charter school and responsibilities for maintaining sponsorship shall rest with the university's board of trustees.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), The university's board of trustees may vote to assign sponsorship authority and sponsorship responsibilities to another person or entity that functions under the direction of the university's board. Any decisions A decision made

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1	under this subsection shall be communicated in writing to the
2	department of education and the charter school review panel.
3	(d) Before a university may sponsor a charter school, the university
4	must conduct a public meeting with public notice in the county where
5	the charter school will be located.
6	(e) A university may not sponsor a charter school in Marion County.
7	This subsection expires June 30, 2005.
8	(f) The total number of charter schools that may be approved and
9	opened in a calendar year by all university sponsors may not exceed
10	five (5). This subsection expires June 30, 2005.
11	[20-5.5-3-14] Sec. 15. Sec. 14. (a) This section applies to charter
12	schools sponsored by the mayor of a consolidated city.
13	(b) The number of charter schools may not be more than five (5)
14	during the 2001 calendar year.
15	(c) During each year after calendar year 2001, the maximum
16	number of charter schools is greater by five (5) than the maximum
17	number for the previous year. increased by five (5).
18	(d) The limits resulting from subsections (b) and (c) shall be are
19	cumulative from year to year. However, there shall be no may not be
20	any accumulation from during the period beginning January 1, 2003,
21	through and ending December 31, 2005. [QUERY: Can this be
22	amended to remove 2001 and 2003 references? Since the actual
~ ~	1 6 41 4 1 1 1
23	numbers for those two years are known, may those be used
23 24	instead?]
24	instead?]
24 25	instead?] [20-5.5-3-15] Sec. 16. Sec. 15. Neither An entity nor or multiple
242526	instead?] [20-5.5-3-15] Sec. 16. Sec. 15. Neither An entity nor or multiple divisions of the same entity may not serve simultaneously as both the organizer and the sponsor of the same charter school. Chapter 4. The Charter
24252627	instead?] [20-5.5-3-15] Sec. 16. Sec. 15. Neither An entity nor or multiple divisions of the same entity may not serve simultaneously as both the organizer and the sponsor of the same charter school. Chapter 4. The Charter [20-5.5-4-1] Sec. 1. A charter must do meet the following
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	instead?] [20-5.5-3-15] Sec. 16. Sec. 15. Neither An entity nor or multiple divisions of the same entity may not serve simultaneously as both the organizer and the sponsor of the same charter school. Chapter 4. The Charter [20-5.5-4-1] Sec. 1. A charter must do meet the following requirements:
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24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 instead?] [20-5.5-3-15] Sec. 16. Sec. 15. Neither An entity nor or multiple divisions of the same entity may not serve simultaneously as both the organizer and the sponsor of the same charter school. Chapter 4. The Charter [20-5.5-4-1] Sec. 1. A charter must do meet the following requirements: (1) Be a written instrument. (2) Be executed by a sponsor and an organizer.
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24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	 instead?] [20-5.5-3-15] Sec. 16. Sec. 15. Neither An entity nor or multiple divisions of the same entity may not serve simultaneously as both the organizer and the sponsor of the same charter school. Chapter 4. The Charter [20-5.5-4-1] Sec. 1. A charter must do meet the following requirements: (1) Be a written instrument. (2) Be executed by a sponsor and an organizer. (3) Confer certain rights, franchises, privileges, and obligations on a charter school.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	 instead?] [20-5.5-3-15] Sec. 16. Sec. 15. Neither An entity nor or multiple divisions of the same entity may not serve simultaneously as both the organizer and the sponsor of the same charter school. Chapter 4. The Charter [20-5.5-4-1] Sec. 1. A charter must do meet the following requirements: (1) Be a written instrument. (2) Be executed by a sponsor and an organizer. (3) Confer certain rights, franchises, privileges, and obligations on a charter school. (4) Confirm the status of a charter school as a public school.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 instead?] [20-5.5-3-15] Sec. 16. Sec. 15. Neither An entity nor or multiple divisions of the same entity may not serve simultaneously as both the organizer and the sponsor of the same charter school. Chapter 4. The Charter [20-5.5-4-1] Sec. 1. A charter must do meet the following requirements: (1) Be a written instrument. (2) Be executed by a sponsor and an organizer. (3) Confer certain rights, franchises, privileges, and obligations on a charter school. (4) Confirm the status of a charter school as a public school. (5) Be granted for:
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 instead?] [20-5.5-3-15] Sec. 16. Sec. 15. Neither An entity nor or multiple divisions of the same entity may not serve simultaneously as both the organizer and the sponsor of the same charter school. Chapter 4. The Charter [20-5.5-4-1] Sec. 1. A charter must do meet the following requirements: (1) Be a written instrument. (2) Be executed by a sponsor and an organizer. (3) Confer certain rights, franchises, privileges, and obligations on a charter school. (4) Confirm the status of a charter school as a public school. (5) Be granted for: (A) not less than three (3) years; and
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 instead?] [20-5.5-3-15] Sec. 16. Sec. 15. Neither An entity nor or multiple divisions of the same entity may not serve simultaneously as both the organizer and the sponsor of the same charter school. Chapter 4. The Charter [20-5.5-4-1] Sec. 1. A charter must do meet the following requirements: (1) Be a written instrument. (2) Be executed by a sponsor and an organizer. (3) Confer certain rights, franchises, privileges, and obligations on a charter school. (4) Confirm the status of a charter school as a public school. (5) Be granted for: (A) not less than three (3) years; and (B) a fixed number of years agreed to by the sponsor and the
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 instead?] [20-5.5-3-15] Sec. 16. Sec. 15. Neither An entity nor or multiple divisions of the same entity may not serve simultaneously as both the organizer and the sponsor of the same charter school. Chapter 4. The Charter [20-5.5-4-1] Sec. 1. A charter must do meet the following requirements: (1) Be a written instrument. (2) Be executed by a sponsor and an organizer. (3) Confer certain rights, franchises, privileges, and obligations on a charter school. (4) Confirm the status of a charter school as a public school. (5) Be granted for: (A) not less than three (3) years; and (B) a fixed number of years agreed to by the sponsor and the organizer.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 instead?] [20-5.5-3-15] Sec. 16. Sec. 15. Neither An entity nor or multiple divisions of the same entity may not serve simultaneously as both the organizer and the sponsor of the same charter school. Chapter 4. The Charter [20-5.5-4-1] Sec. 1. A charter must do meet the following requirements: (1) Be a written instrument. (2) Be executed by a sponsor and an organizer. (3) Confer certain rights, franchises, privileges, and obligations on a charter school. (4) Confirm the status of a charter school as a public school. (5) Be granted for: (A) not less than three (3) years; and (B) a fixed number of years agreed to by the sponsor and the organizer. (6) Provide for:
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 [20-5.5-3-15] Sec. 16. Sec. 15. Neither An entity nor or multiple divisions of the same entity may not serve simultaneously as both the organizer and the sponsor of the same charter school. Chapter 4. The Charter [20-5.5-4-1] Sec. 1. A charter must do meet the following requirements: (1) Be a written instrument. (2) Be executed by a sponsor and an organizer. (3) Confer certain rights, franchises, privileges, and obligations on a charter school. (4) Confirm the status of a charter school as a public school. (5) Be granted for: (A) not less than three (3) years; and (B) a fixed number of years agreed to by the sponsor and the organizer. (6) Provide for: (A) a review by the sponsor of the charter school's
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	 [20-5.5-3-15] Sec. 16. Sec. 15. Neither An entity nor or multiple divisions of the same entity may not serve simultaneously as both the organizer and the sponsor of the same charter school. Chapter 4. The Charter [20-5.5-4-1] Sec. 1. A charter must do meet the following requirements: (1) Be a written instrument. (2) Be executed by a sponsor and an organizer. (3) Confer certain rights, franchises, privileges, and obligations on a charter school. (4) Confirm the status of a charter school as a public school. (5) Be granted for: (A) not less than three (3) years; and (B) a fixed number of years agreed to by the sponsor and the organizer. (6) Provide for: (A) a review by the sponsor of the charter school's performance, including the progress of the charter school in
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 [20-5.5-3-15] Sec. 16. Sec. 15. Neither An entity nor or multiple divisions of the same entity may not serve simultaneously as both the organizer and the sponsor of the same charter school. Chapter 4. The Charter [20-5.5-4-1] Sec. 1. A charter must do meet the following requirements: (1) Be a written instrument. (2) Be executed by a sponsor and an organizer. (3) Confer certain rights, franchises, privileges, and obligations on a charter school. (4) Confirm the status of a charter school as a public school. (5) Be granted for: (A) not less than three (3) years; and (B) a fixed number of years agreed to by the sponsor and the organizer. (6) Provide for: (A) a review by the sponsor of the charter school's

(B) renewal, if the sponsor and the organizer agree to renew

effect; and

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1	the charter.
2	(7) Specify the grounds for the sponsor to:
3	(A) revoke the charter before the end of the term for which the
4	charter is granted; or
5	(B) not renew a charter.
6	(8) Set forth the methods by which the charter school is will be
7	held accountable for achieving the educational mission and goals
8	of the charter school, including the following:
9	(A) Evidence of improvement in:
0	(i) assessment measures, including ISTEP and Graduation
1	Qualifying Exam, the graduation examination;
2	(ii) attendance rates;
3	(iii) graduation rates (if appropriate);
4	(iv) increased numbers of Core 40 diplomas (if appropriate);
.5	and
6	(v) increased numbers of academic honors diplomas (if
7	appropriate).
8	(B) Evidence of progress toward reaching the educational
9	goals set by the organizer.
20	(9) Describe the method to be used to monitor the charter
21	school's:
22	(A) compliance with applicable law; and
23	(B) performance in meeting targeted educational performance.
24	(10) Specify that the sponsor and the organizer may amend the
25	charter during the term of the charter by mutual consent and
26	describe the process for amending the charter.
27	(11) Describe specific operating requirements, including all of the
28	matters set forth in the application for the charter.
29	(12) Specify a date when the charter school will:
0	(A) begin school operations; and
31	(B) have students in attendance at attending the charter
32	school.
33	(13) Specify that records of a charter school relating to the
34	school's operation and charter are subject to inspection and
55	copying to the same extent that records of a public school are
66	subject to inspection and copying under IC 5-14-3.
37	(14) Specify that records provided by the charter school to the
8	department or sponsor that relate to compliance by the operator
9	[QUERY: WHO IS THE "OPERATOR"? SHOULD THIS
10	BE "ORGANIZER"? (IN COMPANION BILL?)] with the
1	terms of the charter or applicable state or federal laws are subject
12	to inspection and copying in accordance with IC 5-14-3.
13	(15) Specify that the charter school is subject to the requirements
4	of IC 5-14-1.5.
15	Chapter 5. Student Admissions and Enrollment
16	[20-5.5-5-1] Sec. 1. Except as provided in this chapter, a



noncoversion charter school that is not a conversion charter school must be open to any student who resides in Indiana.

[20-5.5-5-1] Sec. 2. (a) A student may attend a charter school outside the district in which the student resides if the **student's** parent determines that an academic program at the charter school would enhance the student's academic opportunities.

- (b) If the governing body of the school corporation in which the student resides determines that such a transfer would not improve the student's academic opportunities, the governing body may appeal to the state board. Within Not later than forty-five (45) days of after receiving the appeal, the state board shall conduct a hearing and decide whether to uphold or reverse the parent's decision to enroll the student in the charter school.
- (c) During the state board's consideration, the parents of the student shall be allowed to may testify, but the governing body shall have has the burden of proof for demonstrating that the charter school does not provide additional or unique academic opportunities that exceed those available at the school corporation.

[20-5.5-5-2] Sec. 3. Sec. 2: Except as provided in this chapter, a conversion charter school must be open to any student residing in the local school corporation. By joint agreement of the sponsor and organizer, a conversion charter school may open its enrollment to enroll students residing outside of the local school corporation.

[20-5.5-5-3] Sec. 4. Sec. 3. Except as provided in this chapter, a charter school may not establish admission policies or limit student admissions in any manner in which a public school is not permitted to establish admission policies or limit student admissions.

[20-5.5-5-4] Sec. 5. Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d), a charter school must enroll any eligible student who submits a timely application for enrollment.

- (b) This subsection applies if the number of applications for a program, class, grade level, or building exceeds the capacity of the program, class, grade level, or building. If a charter school receives a greater number of applications than there are spaces for students, each timely applicant must be given an equal chance of admission.
- (c) A charter school may limit new admissions to the charter school to:
 - (1) ensure that a student who attends the charter school during a school year may continue to attend the charter school in subsequent years; and
 - (2) allow the siblings of a student who attends a charter school to attend the charter school.
- (d) This subsection applies to an existing school that converts to a charter school under IC 20-5.5-1. **IC 20-24-11.** During the school year in which the existing school converts to a charter school, the charter school may limit admission to:



1	(1) those students who were enrolled in the charter [QUERY:
2	COMPANION BILL QUESTION: SHOULD THIS BE
3	"EXISTING"] school on the date of the conversion; and
4	(2) siblings of students described in subdivision (1).
5	Chapter 6. Employment of Teachers and Other Personnel;
6	Collective Bargaining
7	[20-5.5-6-1] Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
8	individuals who work at a charter school are employees of the charter
9	school or of an entity with which the charter school has contracted to
10	provide services.
11	(b) Teachers in a conversion charter school are employees of both
12	the charter school and the school corporation that sponsored the charter
13	school. For purposes of the collective bargaining agreement,
14	conversion charter school teachers are considered employees of the
15	school corporation that sponsored the charter school.
16	(c) All benefits accrued by teachers as employees of the conversion
17	charter school are the financial responsibility of the conversion charter
18	school. The conversion charter school is required to shall pay those
19	benefits directly or to reimburse the school corporation for the cost of
20	the benefits.
21	(d) All benefits accrued by a teacher during the time that the teacher
22	was an employee only of the school corporation that sponsored the
23	charter school are the financial responsibility of the school corporation.
24	The school corporation is required to shall pay those benefits directly
25	or to reimburse the conversion charter school for the cost of the
26	benefits.
27	(e) For any other purpose not otherwise stated in this section, a
28	teacher is an employee of the charter school.
29	[20-5.5-6-2] Sec. 2. Individuals must choose to be teachers at a
30	charter school voluntarily, and a charter school shall must voluntarily
31	choose such those individuals to be its teachers.
32	[20-5.5-6-3] Sec. 3. Employees of a charter school may organize and
33	bargain collectively under IC 20-7.5. IC 20-29.
34	[20-5.5-6-4] Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to a conversion charter
35	school.
36	(b) After the conversion, the teachers in a conversion charter school
37	remain part of the bargaining unit of the sponsor and are subject to all
38	the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement.
39	(c) The governing body, the equivalent body of the conversion
40	charter school, and the exclusive representative may by mutual
41	agreement grant a waiver of a specific provision of the collective
42	bargaining agreement.
43	(d) Noncertificated employees (as defined in IC 20-7.5-1-2)
44	IC 20-29-2-1) shall remain in existing bargaining units and are covered
45	under existing collective bargaining agreements.

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[20-5.5-6-5] Sec. 5. (a) An individual who teaches in a charter



1	school must either:
2	(1) hold a license to teach in a public school in Indiana under
3	IC 20-6.1-3[??]; or
4	(2) be in the process of obtaining a license to teach in a public
5	school in Indiana under the transition to teaching program set
6	forth in established by IC 20-6.1-3-11. IC 20-28-4-2.
7	(b) An individual described in subsection (a)(2) must complete the
8	transition to teaching program not later than three (3) years after
9	beginning to teach at a charter school.
10	(c) An individual who provides a service to students in a charter
11	school a service:
12	(1) that is not teaching; and
13	(2) for which a license is required under Indiana law;
14	must have the appropriate license to provide the service in Indiana.
15	[20-5.5-6-6] Sec. 6. A charter school may employ a substitute
16	teacher or an individual who holds a limited license to teach in the
17	same manner in which a noncharter public school may employ a
18	substitute teacher or an individual who holds a limited license to teach.
19	[20-5.5-6-7] Sec. 7. (a) A charter school shall participate in the
20	following:
21	(1) The Indiana state teachers' retirement fund in accordance with
22	IC 21-6.1.
23	(2) The public employees' retirement fund in accordance with
24	IC 5-10.3.
25	(b) A person who teaches in a charter school is a member of the
26	Indiana state teachers' retirement fund. Service in a charter school is
27	creditable service for purposes of IC 21-6.1.
28	(c) A person who:
29	(1) is a local school employee of a charter school; and
30	(2) is not eligible to participate in the Indiana state teachers'
31	retirement fund;
32	is a member of the public employees' retirement fund.
33	(d) The boards of the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund and the
34	public employees' retirement fund shall implement this section through
35	the organizer of the charter school, subject to and conditioned upon
36	receiving any approvals either board considers appropriate from the
37	Internal Revenue Service and the United States Department of Labor.
38	[20-5.5-6-8] Sec. 8. The decision by a sponsor whether to grant a
39	charter shall is not be subject to restraint by the a collective bargaining
40	agreement.
41	[20-5.5-6-9] Sec. 9. As Whenever a school corporation grants a
42	charter to a charter school and individuals choose and are chosen by
43	the charter school to teach in the charter school, the school corporation
44	may make personnel adjustments among its noncharter school teachers
45	that the school corporation believes are necessary or appropriate to
46	match existing resources with existing needs in its noncharter schools.



PD 3832/DI 51 If, as part of such the adjustments, the school corporation eliminates a teaching position within the corporation, the legal or contractual provisions, if any, that otherwise applicable apply to the teacher in one (1) of its the noncharter schools whose contract with the school corporation is canceled as a result of the elimination of the position within the school corporation shall continue to apply to that teacher.

[20-5.5-6-10] Sec. 10. (a) The governing body:

- (1) must grant a transfer of not more than two (2) years; and
- (2) may grant a transfer for a period of time in addition to the period required in subdivision (1);

to a teacher of a noncharter school in the school corporation who wishes to teach and has been accepted to teach at a nonconversion charter school.

- (b) During the term of the transfer under subsection (a):
 - (1) the teacher's seniority status under law continues as if the teacher were an employee of a noncharter school in the school corporation; and
 - (2) the teacher's years as a charter school employee shall not be considered for purposes of permanent or semipermanent status with the school corporation under IC 20-6.1-4. IC 20-28-6, IC 20-28-7, or IC 20-28-8.

Chapter 7. Fiscal Matters

[20-5.5-7-1] Sec. 1. (a) The organizer is the fiscal agent for the charter school.

- (b) The organizer has exclusive control of:
 - (1) funds received by the charter school; and
 - (2) financial matters of the charter school.
- (c) The organizer shall maintain separate accountings of all funds received and disbursed by the charter school.

[20-5.5-7-3] Sec. 2. Sec. 3: (a) Not later than the date established by the department for determining average daily membership, under IC 21-3-1.6-1.1(d), and after May 31 each year, the organizer shall submit to the department the following information on a form prescribed by the department:

- (1) The number of students enrolled in the charter school.
- (2) The name and address of each student.
- (3) The name of the school corporation in which the student has legal settlement.
- (4) The name of the school corporation, if any, that the student attended during the immediately preceding school year.
- (5) The grade level in which the student will enroll in the charter school.

The department shall verify the accuracy of the information reported.

(b) This subsection applies after December 31 of the calendar year in which a charter school begins its initial operation. The department shall distribute to the organizer the amount determined under



1	IC 21-3-1.7 for the charter school. The department shall make a
2	distribution under this subsection at the same time and in the same
3	manner as the department makes a distribution under IC 21-3-1.7.
4	(c) The department shall provide to the department of local
5	government finance the following information:
6	(1) For each county, the number of students who:
7	(A) have legal settlement in the county; and
8	(B) attend a charter school.
9	(2) The school corporation in which each student described in
10	subdivision (1) has legal settlement.
11	(3) The charter school that a student described in subdivision (1)
12	attends and the county in which the charter school is located.
13	(4) The amount determined under IC 6-1.1-19-1.5(f) STEP
14	EIGHT for 2004 and IC 6-1.1-19-1.5(b) STEP SIX for 2005 for
15	each school corporation described in subdivision (2).
16	(5) The amount determined under STEP TWO of the following
17	formula:
18	STEP ONE: Determine the product of:
19	(A) the amount determined under IC 21-3-1.7-6.7(d) or
20	IC 21-3-1.7-6.7(e) for a charter school described in
21	subdivision (3); multiplied by
22	(B) thirty-five hundredths (0.35).
23	STEP TWO: Determine the product of:
24	(A) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
25	(B) the current ADM of a charter school described in
26	subdivision (3).
27	(6) The amount determined under STEP THREE of the following
28	formula:
29	STEP ONE: Determine the number of students described in
30	subdivision (1) who:
31	(A) attend the same charter school; and
32	(B) have legal settlement in the same school corporation
33	located in the county.
34	STEP TWO: Determine the subdivision (5) STEP ONE
35	amount for a charter school described in STEP ONE (A).
36	STEP THREE: Determine the product of:
37	(A) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
38	(B) the STEP TWO amount.
39	[20-5.5-7-3.5] Sec. 3. Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies to a
40	conversion charter school.
41	(b) Not later than the date established by the department for
42	determining average daily membership, under IC 21-3-1.6-1.1(d), and
43	after July 2, the organizer shall submit to a governing body on a form
44	prescribed by the department the information reported under section
45	$\frac{3(a)}{2}$ 2(a) of this chapter for each student who:
46	(1) is enrolled in the organizer's conversion charter school; and
-	() = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =



1	(2) has legal settlement in the governing body's school
2	corporation.
3	(c) Beginning not more than sixty (60) days after the department
4	receives the information reported under section 3(a) 2(a) of this
5	chapter, the department shall distribute to the organizer:
6	(1) tuition support and other state funding for any purpose for
7	students enrolled in the conversion charter school;
8	(2) a proportionate share of state and federal funds received for
9	students with disabilities or staff services for students with
10	disabilities for students with disabilities enrolled in the
11	conversion charter school; and
12	(3) a proportionate share of funds received under federal or state
13	categorical aid programs for students who are eligible for the
14	federal or state categorical aid and are enrolled in the conversion
15	charter school;
16	for the second six (6) months of the calendar year in which the
17	conversion charter school is established. The department shall make a
18	distribution under this subsection at the same time and in the same
19	manner as the department makes a distribution to the governing body
20	of the school corporation in which the conversion charter school is
21	located. A distribution to the governing body of the school corporation
22	in which the conversion charter school is located is reduced by the
23	amount distributed to the conversion charter school. This subsection
24	does not apply to a conversion charter school after December 31 of the
25	calendar year in which the conversion charter school is established.
26	(d) This subsection applies beginning with the first property tax
27	distribution described in IC 6-1.1-27-1 to the governing body of the
28	school corporation in which a conversion charter school is located after
29	the governing body receives the information reported under subsection
30	(b). Not more than ten (10) days after the governing body receives a
31	property tax distribution described in IC 6-1.1-27-1, the governing
32	body shall distribute to the conversion charter school the amount
33	determined under STEP THREE of the following formula:
34	STEP ONE: Determine the quotient of:
35	(A) the number of students who:
36	(i) are enrolled in the conversion charter school; and
37	(ii) were counted in the ADM of the previous year for the
38	school corporation in which the conversion charter school is
39	located; divided by
40	(B) the current ADM of the school corporation in which the

STEP TWO: Determine the total amount of the following revenues to which the school corporation in which the conversion

In determining the number of students enrolled under clause

(A)(i), each kindergarten pupil student shall be counted as

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conversion charter school is located.

one-half (1/2) pupil. student.

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1	charter school is located is entitled for the second six (6) months
2	of the calendar year in which the conversion charter school is
3	established:
4	(A) Revenues obtained by the school corporation's:
5	(i) general fund property tax levy; and
6	(ii) excise tax revenue (as defined in IC 21-3-1.7-2).
7	(B) The school corporation's certified distribution of county
8	adjusted gross income tax revenue under IC 6-3.5-1.1 that is
9	to be used as property tax replacement credits.
10	STEP THREE: Determine the product of:
11	(A) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
12	(B) the STEP TWO amount.
13	(e) Subsection (d) does not apply to a conversion charter school
14	after the later of the following dates:
15	(1) December 31 of the calendar year in which the conversion
16	charter school is established.
17	(2) Ten (10) days after the date on which the governing body of
18	the school corporation in which the conversion charter school is
19	located receives the final distribution described in IC 6-1.1-27-1
20	of revenues to which the school corporation in which the
21	conversion charter school is located is entitled for the second six
22	(6) months of the calendar year in which the conversion charter
23	school is established.
24	(f) This subsection applies during the second six (6) months of the
25	calendar year in which a conversion charter school is established. A
26	conversion charter school may apply for an advance from the charter
27	school advancement account under IC 20-5.5-7.5[??] in the amount
28	determined under STEP FOUR of the following formula:
29	STEP ONE: Determine the result under subsection (d) STEP
30	ONE (A).
31	STEP TWO: Determine the difference between:
32	(A) the conversion charter school's current ADM; minus
33	(B) the STEP ONE amount.
34	STEP THREE: Determine the quotient of:
35	(A) the STEP TWO amount; divided by
36	(B) the conversion charter school's current ADM.
37	STEP FOUR: Determine the product of:
38	(A) the STEP THREE amount; multiplied by
39	(B) the quotient of:
40	(i) the subsection (d) STEP TWO amount; divided by
41	(ii) two (2).
12	[20-5.5-7-4] Sec. 4. (a) Services that a school corporation provides
43	to a charter school, including transportation, may be provided at not
14	more than one hundred three percent (103%) of the actual cost of the
45	services.
46	(b) This subsection applies to a sponsor that is a state educational
	*



1	institution described in IC 20-5.5-1-15(1)(B). IC 20-5.5-1-9(2). In a
2	calendar year, a state educational institution may receive from the
3	organizer of a charter school sponsored by the state educational
4	institution an administrative fee equal to not more than three percent
5	(3%) of the total amount the organizer receives during the calendar
6	year under IC 6-1.1-19-12 and IC 21-3-1.7-8.2.
7	[20-5.5-7-5] Sec. 5. (a) An organizer may apply for and accept for
8	a charter school:
9	(1) independent financial grants; or and
10	(2) funds from public or private sources other than the
11	department.
12	(b) An organizer shall make all applications, enter into all contracts,
13	and sign all documents necessary for the receipt by a charter school of
14	aid, money, or property from the federal government.
15	[20-5.5-7-6] Sec. 6. With the approval of a majority of the members
16	of the governing body, a school corporation may distribute a
17	proportionate share of the school corporation's capital project fund to
18	a charter school.
19	[20-5.5-7-7] Sec. 7. When a charter school uses public funds for the
20	construction, reconstruction, alteration, or renovation of a public
21	building, bidding and wage determination laws and all other statutes
22	and rules shall apply.
23	[20-5.5-7-8] Sec. 8. A sponsor may request and receive financial
24	reports concerning a charter school from the organizer at any time.
25	[20-5.5-7-9] Sec. 9. (a) This section applies if:
26	(1) a sponsor:
27	(A) revokes a charter before the end of the term for which the
28	charter is granted; or
29	(B) does not renew a charter; or
30	(2) a charter school otherwise terminates its charter before the end
31	of the term for which the charter is granted.
32	(b) Any local or state funds that remain to be distributed to the
33	charter school in the calendar year in which an event described in
34	subsection (a) occurs shall be distributed as follows:
35	(1) First, to the common school loan fund to repay any existing
36	obligations of the charter school under IC 20-5.5-7.5. IC 21-1-33.
37	(2) Second, to the entities that distributed the funds to the charter
38	school. A distribution under this subdivision shall be on a pro rata
39	basis.
40	(c) If the funds described in subsection (b) are insufficient to repay
41	all existing obligations of the charter school under IC 20-5.5-7.5,
42	IC 21-1-33, the state shall repay any remaining obligations of the
43	charter school under IC 20-5.5-7.5 IC 21-1-1-33 from the amount

Chapter 8. Charter School Powers and Exemptions

[20-5.5-8-1] Sec. 1. A charter school may do the following:

appropriated for distributions under IC 21-3-1.7.

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1	(1) Sue and be sued in its own name.
2	(2) For educational purposes, acquire real and personal property
3	or an interest in real and personal property by purchase, gift,
4	grant, devise, or bequest.
5	(3) Convey property.
6	(4) Enter into contracts in its own name, including contracts for
7	services.
8	[20-5.5-8-2] Sec. 2. A charter school may not do the following:
9	(1) Operate at a site or for grades other than as specified in the
10	charter.
11	(2) Charge tuition to any student residing within the school
12	corporation's geographic boundaries. However, a charter school
13	may charge tuition for:
14	(A) a preschool program, unless charging tuition for the
15	preschool program is barred under federal law; or
16	(B) a latch key program;
17	if the charter school provides those programs.
18	(3) Except for a foreign exchange student who is not a United
19	States citizen, enroll a pupil student who is not a resident of
20	Indiana.
21	(4) Be located in a private residence.
22	(5) Provide home based instruction.
23	[20-5.5-8-3] Sec. 3. For each charter school established under this
24	article, the charter school and the organizer are accountable to the
25	sponsor for ensuring compliance with:
26	(1) applicable federal and state laws;
27	(2) the charter; and
28	(3) the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
29	[20-5.5-8-4] Sec. 4. Except as specifically provided in this article
30	and the statutes listed in section 5 of this chapter, the following do not
31	apply to a charter school:
32	(1) Any An Indiana statute applicable to a governing body or
33	school corporation.
34	(2) A rule or guideline adopted by the Indiana state board. of
35	education.
36	(3) A rule or guideline adopted by the professional standards
37	board established by IC 20-1-1.4-2, IC 20-28-2-1(a), except for
38	those rules that assist a teacher in gaining or renewing a standard
39	or advanced license.
40	(4) A local regulation or policy adopted by a school corporation
41	unless specifically incorporated in the charter.
42	[20-5.5-8-5] Sec. 5. The following statutes and rules and guidelines
43	adopted under the following statutes apply to a charter school:
44	(1) IC 5-11-1-9 (required audits by the state board of accounts).

(2) IC 20-1-1.5 IC 20-26-6-5 (unified accounting system).

(3) IC 20-1-6 **IC 20-35** (special education).

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(4) IC 20-5-2-7 **IC 20-26-5-7** and IC 20-6.1-3-7.1 **IC 20-28-5-9**

4	(Criminal history).
3	(5) IC 20-5-2-3 IC 20-26-5-3 (subject to laws requiring regulation
4	by state agencies).
5	(6) IC 20-6.1-4-15 IC 20-28-7-14(b) (void teacher contract when
6	two (2) contracts are signed).
7	(7) IC 20-6.1-6-11 IC 20-28-10-12 (nondiscrimination for teacher
8	marital status).
9	(8) IC 20-6.1-6-13 IC 20-28-10-14 (teacher freedom of
10	association).
11	(9) IC 20-6.1-6-15 IC 20-28-10-17 (school counselor immunity).
12	(10) For conversion charter schools only, IC 20-6.1-4,
13	IC 20-6.1-5, IC 20-28-6, IC 20-28-7, IC 20-28-8, IC 20-28-9,
14	and IC 20-6.1-6. IC 20-28-10.
15	(11) IC 20-8.1-3 IC 20-33-2 (compulsory school attendance).
16	(12) IC 20-8.1-4 IC 20-33-5 (limitations on employment of
17	children).
18	(13) IC 20-8.1-5.1-13, IC 20-8.1-5.1-15, IC 20-33-10-13,
19	IC 20-33-10-15, and IC 20-8.1-5.1-15.5 IC 20-33-10-15.5
20	(student due process and judicial review).
21	(14) IC 20-8.1-5.1-10 IC 20-33-10-10 (firearms and deadly
22	weapons).
23	(15) IC 20-8.1-7 and IC 20-8.1-8 IC 20-34 (health and safety
24	measures).
25	(16) IC 20-8.1-12 IC 20-33-11 (reporting of student violations of
26	law).
27	(17) IC 20-10.1-2-4 IC 20-30-3-2 and IC 20-10.1-2-6
28	IC 20-30-3-4 (patriotic commemorative observances).
29	(18) IC 20-10.1-16, IC 20-10.1-17, IC 20-31-3, IC 20-32-4,
30	IC 20-32-5, IC 20-32-6, IC 20-32-8, or any other statute, rule, or
31	guideline related to standardized testing (assessment programs,
32	including remediation under the assessment programs).
33	(19) IC 20-10.1-22.4 IC 20-33-9 (parental access to education
34	records).
35	(20) IC 20-10.2 IC 20-31 (accountability for school performance
36	and improvement).
37	[20-5.5-8-6] Sec. 6. (a) A charter school may not duplicate a Bureau
38	of Apprenticeship and Training (BAT) approved Building Trades
39	apprenticeship program.
40	(b) A student in a charter school may not be excluded from
41	participating in a BAT approved Building Trades apprenticeship
42	program that is offered in a non-charter noncharter school.
43	Chapter 9. Oversight of Charter Schools; Reporting
44	Requirements; Revocation of Charter
45	[20-5.5-9-1] Sec. 1. An organizer that has established a charter
46	school shall submit an annual report to the department for



1	informational and research purposes.
2	[20-5.5-9-2] Sec. 2. An annual report under this chapter must
3	contain the following information for a charter school:
4	(1) Results of all standardized testing, including ISTEP and
5	Graduation Qualifying Exam. the graduation examination.
6	(2) A description of the educational methods and teaching
7	methods employed.
8	(3) Daily attendance records.
9	(4) Graduation statistics (if appropriate), including attainment of
0	Core 40 and academic honors diplomas.
1	(5) Student enrollment data, including the following:
2	(A) The number of students enrolled.
2	(B) The number of students expelled.
4	(C) The number of students who discontinued attendance at
5	the charter school and the reasons for the discontinuation.
6	[20-5.5-9-3] Sec. 3. The sponsor shall oversee a charter school's
7	compliance with:
8	(1) the charter; and
9	(2) all applicable laws.
0	[20-5.5-9-4] Sec. 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of the charter
1	a sponsor that grants a charter may revoke the charter at any time
2	before the expiration of the term of the charter if the sponsor
3	determines that at least one (1) of the following occurs:
4	(1) The organizer fails to comply with the conditions established
5	in the charter.
6	(2) The charter school established by the organizer fails to meet
7	the educational goals set forth in the charter.
8	(3) The organizer fails to comply with all applicable laws.
9	(4) The organizer fails to meet generally accepted government
0	accounting principles.
1	(5) One (1) or more grounds for revocation exist as specified in
2	the charter.
3	[20-5.5-9-5] Sec. 5. A charter school shall report the following to
4	the sponsor:
5	(1) Attendance records.
6 7	(2) Student performance data.
7	(3) Financial information.
8 9	(4) Any information necessary to comply with state and federal
_	government requirements.
0	(5) Any other information specified in the charter.
1 2	[20-5.5-9-6] Sec. 6. The organizer of a charter school shall publish
	an annual performance report that provides the information required under IC 20-1-21-8 section 2 of this chapter in the same manner that
3 1	a school corporation publishes an annual report under IC 20-1-21.
4 5	IC 20-25-9. [QUERY: IC 20-1-21-8 DOES NOT SPECIFY THE
5 6	INFORMATION DECLIDED IN AN ANNIAL DEPORT BUT



	20
1	CONCERNS REPORTING PROCEDURES. IC 20-1-21-9
2	SPECIFIES WHAT A SCHOOL CORPORATION'S ANNUAL
3	REPORT MUST CONTAIN AND IS MORE DETAILED THAN
4	IC 20-5.5-9-2. SHOULD PROBABLY BE CROSS CITE TO
5	WHATEVER 20-1-21-9 BECOMES.]
6	Chapter 10. Student Transfers From Charter School to Public
7	Noncharter Schools
8	[20-5.5-10-1] Sec. 1. A public noncharter school that receives a
9	transfer student from a charter school may not discriminate against the
10	student in any way, including by placing the student:
11	(1) in an inappropriate age group according to the student's
12	ability;
13	(2) below the student's abilities; or
14	(3) in a class where the student has already mastered the subject
15	matter.
16	Chapter 11. Conversion of Existing Public Schools Into Charter
17	Schools
18	[20-5.5-11-1] Sec. 1. An existing public elementary or secondary
19	school may be converted into a charter school if the following
20	conditions apply:
21	(1) At least sixty percent (60%) of the teachers at the school have
22	signed a petition requesting the conversion.
23	(2) At least fifty-one percent (51%) of the parents of students at
24	the school have signed a petition requesting the conversion.
25	[20-5.5-11-2] Sec. 2. If the conditions of section 1 of this chapter are
26	met, the teachers and parents may appoint a committee to act as
27	organizers for the charter school.
28	[20-5.5-11-3] Sec. 3. The organizers shall submit a proposal under
29	IC 20-5.5-3[??] to the governing body of the school corporation in
30	which and the existing elementary or secondary school is located to
31	convert the existing school into a charter school.
32	[20-5.5-11-4] Sec. 4. Only the governing body of the school
33	corporation in which an existing public elementary or secondary school
34	that seeks conversion to a charter school is located may act as the
35	sponsor of the conversion charter school.
36	SECTION 2. IC 20-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
37	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1.
38	2005]:
39	ARTICLE 25. INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
40	Chapter 1. Applicability
41	[20-3.1-1-1] Sec. 1. This article applies to a common school
42	corporation that:
43	(1) is located in whole or in part in the most populous township
44	in a county having a population of more than seven hundred
	in a county having a nonlimited of mole than seven himore

(2) serves the largest geographical territory of any school

thousand (700,000); and

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1 corporation in the township. 2 Chapter 2. Definitions 3 [20-3.1-2-1] Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout 4 this article. 5 [20-3.1-2-2] Sec. 2. "ADM" has the meaning set forth in 6 IC 21-3-1.6-1.1. 7 [20-3.1-2-3] Sec. 2. Sec. 3. "Administrator" means a full-time 8 employee of a school in the school city who is: 9 (1) a principal; 10 (2) an assistant principal; or 11 (3) any other educational manager at the school. 12 [20-3.1-2-4] Sec. 3. Sec. 4. "Assessment program" refers to the 13 assessment program created established under IC 20-10.2-5 14 IC 20-31-8 and a test approved by the board's plan developed under 15 IC 20-3.1-7. **IC 20-25-10.** 16 [20-3.1-2-5] Sec. 4. Sec. 5. "Assessment test" refers to a test 17 administered to students under the assessment program created established under IC 20-10.2-5. IC 20-31-8. 18 19 [20-3.1-2-6] Sec. 5. Sec. 6. "Board" refers to the local board of 20 school commissioners established under by IC 20-3-11-1. 21 IC 20-25-3-1. 22 [20-3.1-2-7] Sec. 7. "Department" refers to the Indiana department 23 of education established by IC 20-1-1.1-2. 24 [20-3.1-2-8] Sec. 6. Sec. 8. "Designated grade level" refers to the a 25 grade levels level tested under the assessment program created 26 established under IC 20-10.2-5. IC 20-31-8. 27 [20-3.1-2-9] Sec. 7. Sec. 9. "Educators" means teachers and 28 administrators. 29 [20-3.1-2-11] Sec. 8. Sec. 11. "Graduation rate" means the 30 graduation rate for a high school: (1) determined by the method described in 511 IAC 6.1-1-2; and 31 (2) calculated by the department. [QUERY - GRADUATION 32 33 RATE IS NOW DETERMINED UNDER IC 20-8.1-15 - THIS 34 REFERENCE SHOULD BE CHANGED IN THE 35 **COMPANION BILL.**] 36 [20-3.1-2-13] Sec. 9. Sec. 13. "Neighborhood school" means the 37 school of the school city located closest to a student's residence. 38 [20-3.1-2-14] Sec. 14. "Parent" has the meaning set forth in 39 IC 20-1-1.8-8. 40 [20-3.1-2-17] Sec. 10. Sec. 17. "Remediation rate" means the 41 percentage of students, aggregated by grade, within in a school who fail 42 to meet state achievement standards in a designated grade level. 43 [20-3.1-2-18] Sec. 11. Sec. 18. "Residence" has the meaning set 44 forth in IC 20-8.1-6.1-1(b). IC 20-33-6-1. [20-3.1-2-19] Sec. 12. Sec. 19. "School city" refers to a school 45

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corporation to which this article applies.



1	[20-3.1-2-20] Sec. 13. Sec. 20. "State achievement standards" refers
2	to the state achievement standards for by which the assessment
3	program developed established under IC 20-10.2-5 IC 20-31-8
4	assesses students.
5	[20-3.1-2-21] Sec. 21: "State board" refers to the Indiana state board
6	of education established by IC 20-1-1-1.
7	[20-3.1-2-22] Sec. 14. Sec. 22. "Student" refers to a student who is
8	enrolled in a school city.
9	[20-3.1-2-23] Sec. 15. Sec. 23. "Student attendance rate" means the
0	student attendance rate for a school as:
1	(1) determined by the cohort method described in 511
2	IAC 6.1-1-2; and
3	(2) calculated by the department.
4	[20-3.1-2-10] Sec. 16. Sec. 10. "Student performance improvement
.5	level" refers to a level of performance improvement in student
6	academic achievement established by the board. which must be no less
7	rigorous than the performance improvement level established by the
8	assessment program developed under IC 20-10.2-5.
9	[20-3.1-2-24] Sec. 17. Sec. 24. "Teacher" means a:
20	(1) certified; and
21	(2) full-time;
22	teacher in the school city.
23	[20-3.1-2-25] Sec. 18. Sec. 25. "Teacher attendance rate" means the
24	attendance rate for teachers at a school calculated by the board in the
25	same manner as described for the student attendance rate in section
26	23(1) 15(1) of this chapter.
27	Chapter 3. Board of School Commissioners; Officers and
28	Employees
29	[20-3-11-1] Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to a common school
0	corporation that:
31	(1) is located in whole or in part in the most populous township
32	in a county having a population of more than seven hundred
3	thousand (700,000); and
34	(2) serves the largest geographical territory of any school
35	corporation in the township.
66	(b) The term "the school city" is used in this chapter to signify any
37	school corporation to which this chapter is or may become applicable.
8	The government, management, and control of all common schools and
9	common school libraries in such the school city corporation shall be
10	and are hereby vested in a board of school commissioners (sometimes
1	called "the board" in this chapter) which shall consist that consists of
12	seven (7) school commissioners.
13	(c) (b) The corporate name of such the school city shall be is "The
4	Board of School Commissioners of the City of " (the
15	blank being filled with the name of such the civil city), and by that
16	corporate name the said school city shall:

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1	(1) contract;
2	(2) be contracted with;
3	(3) sue; and
4	(4) be sued.
5	[20-3-11-1] Sec. 2. (d) Said (a) The school city board of school
6	commissioners shall have and exercise all of has the following powers:
7	(1) The powers conferred upon school cities by Acts 1871, c.15.
8	(2) The powers conferred by law as of March 9, 1931, on boards
9	of school commissioners in cities having a population of one
10	hundred thousand (100,000) or more.
11	(3) Those The powers conferred by all laws in effect as of March
12	9, 1931, on boards of school commissioners in cities having a
13	population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) or more
14	than three hundred thousand (300,000).
15	(4) Those The powers conferred under IC 20-5-1[??] through
16	IC 20-5-6[??], IC 20-26-1, IC 20-26-2, IC 20-26-3, IC 20-26-4
17	IC 20-26-5,[??] IC 20-26-6,[??] IC 20-26-7,[??] except as
18	otherwise provided in this chapter.
19	(b) Each such school city board of school commissioners provided
20	for by this chapter, in its respective school city, shall be is liable for
21	and shall must pay and discharge all of the indebtedness, liabilities,
22	and obligations of any a board of school commissioners elected in such
23	the school city under any of the statutes listed in this subsection
24	section and under this chapter.
25	(c) The board, shall, on March 9, 1931, be is vested with the title
26	and ownership of all property of every kind of such the existing school
27	city.
28	[20-3-11-2] Sec. 3. Sec. 2. (a) Each member of the board of school
29	commissioners must:
30	(1) be a resident voter of the school city; and must
31	(2) have been a resident of the school city for at least one (1) year
32	immediately preceding the member's election.
33	(b) A board member may not:
34	(1) serve in any an elective or appointive office under the board
35	of school commissioners or under the government of the civil city
36	while serving on the board; A board member may not and
37	(2) knowingly have a pecuniary interest as defined described in
38	IC 35-44-1-3(g) in any a contract or purchase with the school city
39	in which the member is elected.
40	If, at any time after the a member is elected to the board, a the board
41	member knowingly acquires a pecuniary interest in any a contract or
42	purchase with the school city, the member shall be is disqualified to
43	continue as a member of the board, and a vacancy in the office is
44	created.

of office, take an oath, before a person qualified to administer oaths,

(b) (c) Each member of the board shall, before assuming the duties

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1	that:
2	(1) the member possesses all the qualifications required by this
3	chapter for membership on the board;
4	(2) the member will honestly and faithfully discharge the duties
5	of office;
6	(3) the member will not, while serving as a member of the board,
7	become interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract with or
8	claim against the school city, except as authorized by law; and
9	(4) in the performance of official duties as a member of the board,
10	including the selection of its the board's officers, agents, and
11	employees, the member will not be influenced by any
12	consideration of politics or religion; and
13	(5) that the member will be controlled in the selection of officers,
14	agents, and employees only by considerations of the merits,
15	merit, fitness, and qualifications of the persons to be selected.
16	qualification.
17	(c) (d) The members of the board are entitled to receive
18	compensation not to exceed the amount allowed under IC 20-5-3-6[??]
19	IC 20-26-4-6 and a per diem not to exceed the rate approved for
20	members of the city-county council established under IC 36-3-4 for
21	attendance at each regular and committee meeting as determined by the
22	board.
23	[20-3-11-3.1] Sec. 4. Sec. 3.1. (a) The board of school
24	commissioners consists of seven (7) members. Each member: shall
25	(1) must be elected on a nonpartisan basis in primary elections
26	held in the county as specified in this section; and
27	(2) serves a four (4) year term. (b) Five (5) of the members that must be elected from the school
28 29	(b) Five (5) of the members shall must be elected from the school
30	board districts in which they the members reside and two (2) members shall must be elected at large. Not more than two (2) of the members
31	who serve on the board may reside in the same school board district.
32	When
33	(c) If a candidate runs for one (1) of the district positions on the
34	board, only eligible voters residing in the candidate's district may vote
35	for that candidate. When If a person is a candidate for one (1) of the
36	at-large positions, eligible voters from all the districts may vote for that
37	candidate. When
38	(d) If a candidate files to run for a position on the board, the
39	candidate must specify whether the candidate is running for a district
40	or an at-large position. All members elected to the board serve four (4)
41	year terms.
42	(e) A candidate who runs for a district or an at-large position wins
43	if the candidate receives the greatest number of votes of all the
44	candidates against whom the candidate runs.
45	(f) Districts shall be established within the school corporation city
46	by the state board. of education. The districts shall must be drawn on

the basis of precinct lines, and as nearly as practicable, of equal population with the population of the largest **district** not to exceed the population of the smallest **district** by more than five percent (5%). District lines must not cross precinct lines. The state board of education shall establish:

- (1) balloting procedures for the election under IC 3; and
- (2) other procedures required to implement this section.
- (b) (g) Each member of the board of school commissioners serves under section 2 section 3[??] of this chapter. The vacancies
- (h) A vacancy in the board of school commissioners shall must be filled temporarily by the school board as soon as practicable after the vacancy occurs. The member chosen by the board to fill a vacancy holds office until the member's successor is elected and qualified. The successor shall be elected at the next regular school board election occurring after the date on which the vacancy occurs. at which time The successor fills the vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the term.
- (c) Persons (i) An individual elected to serve on the board begin their terms begins the individual's term on July 1 of the year of their the individual's election.
- (d) (j) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, voters shall each voter must cast their votes a vote for a school board candidate or school board candidates by voting system or paper ballot. However, the same method used to cast votes for all other offices for which candidates have qualified to be on the election ballot must be used for the school board offices.
- [20-3-11-4] Sec. 5. Sec. 4. The board of school commissioners in a school city shall organize in the manner set forth in IC 20-5-3-1[??]. IC 20-26-4-1.
- [20-3-11-5] Sec. 6. Sec. 5. (a) The members Each member of all a standing committees committee of the board provided for by its the board's rules shall must be appointed by the president within three (3) weeks after the president's election to the office of president.
- (b) Subject to the limitations in this chapter, the board shall have power to may fix the salaries of all officers each officer and employees employee of the board.
 - (c) The board in:

- (1) electing and choosing its a general superintendent; and
- (2) employing all other agents and employees that the board considers necessary to conduct the business of the school corporation may in the board's judgment require to be employed, city;

shall choose persons who in the judgment of the board possess individuals whose qualifications peculiarly fitting fit the persons respectively for the positions the persons are to individuals will occupy. and the



1	(d) The board shall from time to time and as in its judgment the best
2	interests of the school corporation may require, contract for and
3	establish the amount of salary or compensation to be paid to each such
4	officer, agent, and employee chosen or elected by the board. The board
5	shall adopt such a schedule of salaries as that the board considers
6	proper, and for that the purpose of establishing a salary schedule the
7	board may divide all teachers, principals, and other employees into
8	classes based upon efficiency, qualifications, experience, and
9	responsibility. and Each principal, teacher, or employee in any one (1)
10	of such classes shall a class must receive the same regular salary as is
11	given to each of the other members of the same class, subject to
12	IC 20-3.1. IC 20-25.
13	(c) (e) The board shall have power: may:
14	(1) by rules rule to fix the time and the number of meetings of the
15	board, except that one (1) regular meeting shall must be held in
16	each calendar month; and
17	(2) to make, amend, and repeal bylaws and rules for:
18	(A) the board's own procedure; and
19	(B) the government and management of:
20	(i) the board's schools; and
21	(ii) property under the board's control.
22	[20-3-11-6] Sec. 7. Sec. 6. Every Each legislative act of the board
23	shall must be by written resolution.
24	[20-3-11-7] Sec. 8. Sec. 7. (a) The board shall have power to: may:
25	(1) determine the number of its employees of the board; and to
26	(2) prescribe their the employees' duties; and
27	(3) fix their the employees' compensation.
28	(b) The board shall adopt rules for obtaining, by open competition
29	and without regard to religious or political belief, lists of candidates
30	from which all teachers and all other officers and employees shall be
31	are selected. and their
32	(c) The selection shall of a candidate as a teacher, an officer, or
33	an employee must be made with regard only to their based solely on
34	the fitness of the candidate under the rules so adopted under
35	subsection (b).
36	[20-3-11-8] Sec. 9. Sec. 8. (a) The board shall appoint a general
37	superintendent whenever, by reason of the expiration of the term of if
38	a vacancy occurs or will imminently occur in the office of the
39	superintendent due to the:
40	(1) expiration of the term; incumbent general superintendent; or
41	by reason of his
42	(2) death, resignation, or removal from office;
43	of the incumbent superintendent. a vacancy in the office of general

(b) The board's election of a general superintendent shall be is effected by resolution of the board. in which shall be specified The

superintendent shall occur or be imminent.

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1	resolution must specify the day on which the general superintendent's
2	term shall begin begins and the day on which the general
3	superintendent's term shall end. but the ends. The board shall be
4	without power to may not appoint a general superintendent for a term
5	longer than four (4) years.
6	(c) The general superintendent's salary shall must be prescribed in
7	the resolution declaring his the superintendent's appointment and
8	shall must be paid to him the superintendent in a frequency
9	determined by the board, but not less frequently than monthly. as the
10	board shall fix.
11	(d) It shall be the duty of the board to: The board shall:
12	(1) act upon the recommendations of the general superintendent;
13	t o and
14	(2) make all other such decisions and perform all other such
15	duties as that fall within the general framework of the laws of the
16	state.
17	[20-3-11-9] Sec. 10. Sec. 9. (a) It shall be the duty of The general
18	superintendent to shall act as general administrator of said the school
19	city and to make recommendations to the board concerning:
20	(1) the conduct of the schools;
21	(2) the employment and dismissal of personnel;
22	(3) the purchase of supplies;
23	(4) the construction of buildings; and
24	(5) all other matters pertaining to the conduct of the schools
25	within the general framework of the school laws of this the state.
26	(b) It shall be his duty to: The superintendent shall:
27	(1) attend all meetings of the board, except when his the
28	superintendent's appointment is under consideration; to
29	(2) carry out the orders of the board; and to
30	(3) make all other decisions and perform all other duties that may
31	be are prescribed by law or which may that reasonably fall within
32	his the superintendent's power and jurisdiction.
33	[20-3-11-9] Sec. 11. Every (a) Except as provided in subsections
34	(b) and (c), each payment made from moneys money of the board
35	shall must be made (a) in accordance with budget appropriations. or
36	(b) (in the case of any If a payment is from any a fund of the board
37	that is not subject to budgeting and appropriation but has been
38	transferred to the board for specific purposes, the payment must be
39	made:
40	(1) in accordance with the terms upon which the of the fund being
41	drawn upon was that are made available to the board; and
42	(2) after the general superintendent shall have has approved the
43	proposed payment. or
44	(c) (in the case of any If a payment is from any a fund of the board
45	that is not subject to the budgeting and appropriation and is

unrestricted as to the purposes for which it may be expended, the

1	payment must be made in accordance with the prior:
2	(1) direction of the general superintendent; or pursuant to the
3	prior
4	(2) order of the board.
5	(d) Within Not later than thirty (30) days after any such a payment
6	shall have been under subsection (b) or (c) is made from any a fund
7	of the board, the general superintendent shall report the fact of such
8	payment to the board for approval.
9	[20-3-11-10] Sec. 12. Sec. 10. (a) All appointments or discharges
10	Each appointment or discharge of employees an employee of the
11	school city shall must be:
12	(1) made in conformity with the rules of the board; and
13	(2) reported at the meeting of the board that follows the date of
14	each appointment or discharge by the general superintendent.
15	(b) The superintendent's actions as reported to the board under
16	this section are subject to the approval of the majority of the board.
17	(c) Any A discharge shall operate operates as a suspension only
18	until the discharge is approved by the board.
19	(d) A school employee of the school city, except a probationary
20	employee discharged prior to before the end of the employee's
21	probationary period, has a right to is entitled to request a hearing
22	before being discharged. Upon written request for a hearing from the
23	school employee, the superintendent shall appoint a hearing examiner.
24	(e) The hearing examiner appointed by the superintendent under
25	subsection (d) shall may be any person an individual on the school
26	corporation's city's administrative staff or its the school city's counsel,
27	as long as the hearing examiner:
28	(1) did not recommend the discharge of the employee;
29	(2) will not be a witness at the hearing; and
30	(3) has no involvement in the recommendation to discharge the
31	employee.
32	(f) The hearing examiner shall:
33	(1) make a written report of the hearing examiner's findings and
34	conclusions; and
35	(2) submit the report to the superintendent.
36	(g) An employee may appeal in writing an adverse decision of the
37	hearing examiner to the board. Upon appeal, the board shall review the
38	decision of the hearing examiner and may receive additional evidence
39	or testimony.
40	(h) The board shall adopt rules and procedures that afford an
41	employee, other than a probationary employee, the right to a hearing
42	and the right to appeal under this section.
43	(i) This section does not apply to teachers.
44	[20-3-11-11] Sec. 13. Sec. 11. (a) No money shall Money may not
45	be drawn from the treasury of the board except for appropriations

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made:



1	(1) by the board; and made
2	(2) upon an aye and nay vote duly recorded in the board's minutes.
3	(b) No appropriations shall An appropriation may not be made for
4	a period extending beyond December 31 of the current calendar year.
5	(c) Except as provided in IC 20-3.1, IC 20-25, at the end of the a
6	fiscal year, all unexpended balances of all appropriations, except
7	appropriations from tuition funds and the capital projects fund, revert
8	to the board's general fund.
9	(d) General fund money that has been obligated, but not paid, at the
10	end of the a fiscal year may be paid without a new appropriation.
11	Except as provided in IC 20-3.1, IC 20-25, no money so money
12	obligated shall under this subsection does not revert to the board's
13	general fund at the end of the fiscal year in which the money has been
14	is appropriated, unless the board shall, by affirmative act cause causes
15	the money to revert.
16	[20-3-11-12] Sec. 14. Sec. 12. (a) The books, accounts, and
17	vouchers of the board and of all of its the board's officers and
18	employees shall be are subject to examination by the Indiana state
19	board of accounts at such times as a time selected by the said state
20	board may select and all of the officers and employees of accounts.
21	(b) Each officer and employee of the board shall, on request of
22	said the state board of accounts:
23	(1) produce and submit to said the state board of accounts for
24	examination all:
25	(A) books;
26	(B) papers;
27	(C) documents;
28	(D) vouchers;
29	(E) accounts; and
30	(F) records;
31	of the board in the possession of the officer or employee or
32	belonging to their respective offices the office of the officer or
33	employee; and shall in every way
34	(2) assist said in every way the state board of accounts in its
35	work in making such examinations. an examination.
36	[20-3-11-13] Sec. 15. Sec. 13. (a) All moneys money payable to the
37	board shall must be paid to its the board's treasurer. and his The
38	treasurer's receipt for the same shall money must be filed with the
39	business manager of the board. and, thereupon, the
40	(b) The business manager, after receiving the treasurer's receipt,
41	shall issue his a quietus. therefor, which The business manager's
42	quietus alone shall be is sufficient evidence of such payment to the
43	board. No person except
44	(c) Only the treasurer of the board shall may collect or receive any
45	moneys money payable to the board. and any A payment made except

to an individual other than the treasurer and any a receipt given



30 1 therefor by any other person shall be an individual other than the 2 treasurer are void as against the board. 3 **Chapter 4. General Administrative Provisions** 4 [20-3-11-14] Sec. 1. Sec. 14. A contract or an obligation is not 5 binding upon on the board unless the board makes an appropriation for 6 the contract or obligation. 7 [20-3-11-15] Sec. 2. Sec. 15. (a) All contracts Each contract 8 involving more than seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) in amount 9 shall must be: 10 (1) in writing; and 11 (2) executed in the name of the board by: 12 (A) the board's business manager; or 13 (B) other another board designated employee; and 14 (3) approved by the board. 15 (b) When If money for a contract or purchase has been appropriated 16 by the board, the designated employee may make contracts and 17 purchases not exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) in 18 amount in any one (1) transaction. All contracts Each contract and 19 purchases purchase under this subsection shall must be reported to the 20 board at its next regular meeting. 21 (c) No A purchase of supplies or of materials of any kind shall may 22 **not** be made from one (1) person, firm, limited liability company, or 23 corporation at any one (1) time or in any one (1) transaction to an 24 amount in the an aggregate of more than ten thousand dollars 25 (\$10,000), except upon unless bids duly for the purchase of the 26 supplies or the materials have been advertised for and accepted. The 27 board shall determine the mode and manner of advertising for bids for 28 supplies and material. materials. 29 [20-3-11-16] Sec. 3. Sec. 16. Subject to the exception that is set out 30 in the last sentence of this section, whenever (a) This section does not 31 apply if the board by formal vote elects to: 32 (1) build; 33

(2) enlarge;

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- (3) make alterations to; or
- (4) make improvements to;

a school or building owned by the board if the project described in subdivisions (1) through (4) will cost not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) and the board intends to complete the project using its own employees.

- (b) If subsection (a) does not apply and the board determines to:
 - (1) build; or
 - (2) enlarge; or
 - (3) make alterations in to; or
- (4) make improvements on to;

any a school or other building owned by the board, the cost of which shall be is estimated to be more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000),

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the business manager or other board designated employee shall advertise for bids by in the manner provided in subsection (c).

- (c) The advertisements for bids must be placed as follows:
 - (1) One (1) insertion advertisement must be placed each week for three (3) weeks.
 - (2) The first insertion of said advertisement being must be placed at least twenty-one (21) days next before the bids are to be opened.
 - (3) The advertisement shall must be inserted placed in two (2) newspapers of general circulation in the city. and

The board shall be entered enter in full in the minutes of the board. that advertisements for bids have been placed under this subsection.

- (d) In all cases where each case in which bids are taken in pursuance of under this section, they shall a bid must be:
 - (1) enclosed by the bidder in an envelope sealed by him the bidder; and shall be
 - (2) presented to the at a meeting of the board or the bid committee of the board at the time and place fixed by the advertisement. and the board or said committee shall meet at that time and place. No

A bid shall may not be received after the time named established in the advertisement. and, at the hour so named, the

- (e) The business manager at the hour established in the advertisements and in the presence of the board or said the bid committee shall open all of the bids. and they shall The bids must then be publicly read by the a designated employee and be immediately thereafter entered in full in the records of the board.
- (f) The board shall, by general rules, specify the conditions condition of all bids, but none but each bid, and only the lowest and best bids from responsible bidders shall may be accepted. The board, in its discretion, may, where it if the board has reason to suspect collusion among bidders, reject the bids of all bidders concerned involved in such the collusion. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, whenever the board shall by formal vote determine that the cost of any such building, enlargement, alteration, or improvement will not be more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) and that the board intends to do the work by the labor of its own employees, it shall be lawful for the board so to do said work without bids or advertising for bids.

[20-3-11-17] Sec. 4. Sec. 17. The provision of any other act notwithstanding, (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the board of school commissioners may designate a committee of the board, which may consist of employees or officers of the board, for the purpose of opening or tabulating to open or tabulate bids at a time and place fixed by advertisement for:



1	(1) the purchase of:
2	(A) supplies;
3	(B) material;
4	(C) equipment; or for the purchase of
5	(D) land; or for
6	(2) the building, enlargement, or alteration of any school
7	buildings, building; or for
8	(3) any other purposes, at the time and place fixed by the
9	advertisement. At such time, said purpose.
10	(b) The committee of the board shall open and tabulate all bids
11	which are each bid that is presented to it. and such the committee.
12	The bids shall be:
13	(1) read and tabulated publicly; and shall be
14	(2) immediately thereafter entered upon in the record of the
15	board; and
16	(3) reported to the board at its the board's next meeting.
17	Provided, however, That no
18	(c) A bid shall be accepted or rejected by such the committee of the
19	board under this section. but such The bid shall be accepted or
20	rejected by the board of school commissioners in an official board
21	meeting.
22	[20-3-11-18] Sec. 5. Sec. 18. Every such (a) The board of school
23	commissioners shall have, as respects the levy of taxes by it, power
24	may annually to levy such amount of taxes as in the judgment of said
25	board, made matter of record in its minutes, should be levied an
26	amount the board determines is necessary to:
27	(1) produce income sufficient to conduct and carry on the work
28	committed to such of the board; and it is hereby made the duty of
29	said board annually to levy a sum sufficient to
30	(2) meet all payments of principal and interest as they will on
31	bonds, notes, or other obligations of the board that mature in
32	the year for which such the levy is made. on the bonds, notes or
33	other obligations of said board, and
34	The fund arising from any a levy made by such the board shall be
35	known as its under this section is the board's general fund. Said The
36	general fund may lawfully be used by said the board for any purpose
37	within the scope of the duties of such the board as imposed by law.
38	(b) The board shall record the amount of the annual levy in its
39	minutes.
40	[20-3-11-19] Sec. 6. Sec. 19. (a) The board of school commissioners
41	of each such city shall have power from time to time, may
42	periodically, as the need may arise, to arises, borrow money and issue
43	the bonds of said school city to be known as school building bonds to
44	supply said the school city with funds:

(2) to erect buildings for school or administrative purposes; and

(1) to buy real estate; and

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(3) to enlarge, remodel and repair such school buildings; or

(4) for any one (1) or more of said the purposes described in subdivisions (1) through (3). but

The proceeds of the sale of such bonds shall under this subsection may not be used for no a purpose other than one or more of the said above mentioned purposes. a purpose described in subdivisions (1) through (4).

- (b) It shall also have power from time to time, The board may periodically, as the occasion may arise, to need arises, issue the bonds of said school city, to be known as school funding bonds to take up and retire the principal and accrued interest of any outstanding bonds of said the school city. then outstanding which, in the opinion of School funding bonds may be issued only if the board of school commissioners thereof, can determines it is to the advantage of said the school city be refunded, and no to refund the outstanding bonds of the school city. A school funding bond shall may not be issued or and the proceeds thereof of a school funding bond may not be used for any a purpose other than to refund or take up and discharge outstanding bonds of said the school city. then outstanding, and Any pre-existing bonds for which said the school city is by liable under this chapter made liable shall be are outstanding bonds of said the school city within the meaning of this provision. under this subsection.
- (c) Preparatory to the issuance of any bond Before school building bonds may be issued under the authority hereby given, subsection (a), the board of school commissioners of said school city shall, by a resolution made matter of entered into the record in its the board's corporate minutes, show, in the case of "school building bonds," the demonstrate a particular need for the money and the inability of the school city to supply the money proposed to be raised by the bonds so to be issued from any other applicable fund in its hands applicable to such purpose, and, in the case of "school funding bonds," under the control of the board. Before school funding bonds may be issued under subsection (b), the board shall, by a resolution entered into the record of the board's corporate minutes, provide a description of the bonds to be taken up, their including the kind, date, date of maturity, and amount of the bonds.
- (d) Any bonds issued under the authority of this section whether "school building bonds" or "school funding bonds," shall must:
 - (1) be serial bonds; and shall
 - (2) bear interest at any a rate payable semiannually; and shall
 - (3) mature at such a time or times as shall be fixed in said the resolution of the board. No
- (e) A bond so to be issued shall under this section may not be delivered until the price therefor shall be of the bond is paid to the treasurer of said the school city, in:
 - (1) money in case of for school building bonds; or in



(2) money or bonds to be refunded in case of for school funding bonds. and no interest shall

A bond issued under this section may not accrue interest on any such bond before its delivery. Such bonds shall

- **(f) Each bond issued under this section must** be payable to bearer and shall be of the general form usual in municipal bonds. Preparatory to the offering of any
- (g) Before offering bonds authorized by this section for sale, the board of school commissioners shall give three (3) weeks notice of the date fixed for the sale of such the bonds. with The notice must include a description thereof of the bonds and inviting invite bids therefor; such for the bonds. The notice shall be given by advertising by three (3) insertions, advertisements, one (1) time each week for the three (3) consecutive weeks next before immediately preceding the day of sale in one (1) a newspaper of general circulation published in and circulating with a general circulation in the city of Indianapolis. Indiana, and by such Notice may also be required in other advertisements as the board may order made. if ordered by the board.
- (h) The board shall sell the bonds to the highest and best bidder and shall reserve has the right to reject any or all bids. bid. The proceeds arising from such the sale shall be used only for no the purpose other than the purpose declared in the resolution of the board. nor for a purpose not mentioned in this section:

[20-3-11-20] Sec. 7. Sec. 20. Each such (a) The board of school commissioners may from time to time, whenever its periodically, if the board's general fund shall be is exhausted or in the board's judgment be is in danger of exhaustion, make temporary loans for the use of its the board's general fund to be paid out of the proceeds of taxes theretofore levied by such the school city for its the board's general fund. The amount so borrowed in aid of said for the general fund shall must be paid into said the board's general fund and may be used for any purpose for which the said board's general fund lawfully may be used. Any such A temporary loan shall must:

- (1) be evidenced by the promissory note or notes of said the school city; shall
- (2) bear interest that is payable, according to the note or notes, periodically or at the maturity of the note or notes and at not more than seven percent (7%) per annum; interest payable at the maturity of the note or periodically, as the note may express, and shall
- (3) mature at such a time or times as determined by the board, of school commissioners, may decide, but not later than one (1) year from after the date of the note or notes. No such

A loan or loans made in any one (1) a calendar year shall may not be for a sum greater than the amount estimated by said the board as the proceeds to be received by it the board from the levy of taxes



theretofore made by said the school city in behalf of its said for the board's general fund. Successive loans may be made in to aid of said the general fund in any a calendar year, but the aggregate total amount thereof, of successive loans outstanding at any one (1) time shall may not exceed such the estimated proceeds of taxes levied in behalf of the said for the board's general fund. No such

(b) A loan shall be under this section shall not be made until notice asking for bids therefor shall have been is given by newspaper publication. which publication shall Notice must be made one (1) time in a newspaper published in said the school city and said publication shall be at least seven (7) days before the time when the bids for such the loans will be opened. Bidders A bidder shall name the amount of interest they agree the bidder agrees to accept, not exceeding seven percent (7%) per annum. and The loan shall be made to the bidder or bidders bidding the lowest rate of interest. The note, or notes, or warrants shall not be delivered until the full price of the face thereof shall be of the loan is paid to the treasurer of said the school city, and no interest shall accrue thereon before such does not accrue on the loan until delivery.

[20-3-11-20] Sec. 8. Any such (a) A school corporation city wishing to make a temporary loan in aid of for its general fund finding that it has need to exercise the power in this under this section above given to make a temporary loan, which may temporarily borrow money, without payment of interest, from the school city's treasury if the school city has in its treasury money derived from the sale of bonds which money derived from the sale of bonds that cannot or will not in the due course of the business of said the school city be expended in the then near future. may, if it so elects, temporarily borrow, and without payment of interest, from such bond fund, for the use and aid of said general fund in the manner and to the extent hereinafter expressed, viz.: Such A school city shall, by its board, of school commissioners, take all the following steps required by law to effect such obtain a temporary loan up to the point of advertising for bids or offers for such loans; it shall then present under this section:

- (1) **Present** to the department of local government finance of the state of Indiana, and to the state board of accounts: of the state of Indiana,
 - (A) a copy of the corporate action of said the school city concerning its the school city's desire to make such a temporary loan; and
 - **(B)** a petition showing the particular need for such a temporary loan; and
 - (C) the amount and the date or dates when said the general fund will need such the temporary loan or the instalments installments of such the loan; and
 - (D) the date at on which such the loan and each instalment



1	thereof, installment of the loan will be needed; and
2	(E) the estimated amounts from taxes to come into said the
3	general fund; and
4	(F) the dates when it is expected such the proceeds of taxes
5	will be received by such the school city in behalf of said for
6	the general fund; and showing what
7	(G) the amount of money said the school city has in any each
8	fund derived from the proceeds of the sale of bonds which that
9	cannot or will not be expended in the then near future; and
10	(H) a showing of when, and to what extent, and why money in
11	such the bond fund not soon to be expended, will not be
12	expended in the then near future. and requesting that
13	(2) Request the department of local government finance and said
14	the state board of accounts respectively, to authorize a temporary
15	loan from said the bond fund in aid of said for the general fund.
16	(b) If:
17	(1) the department of local government finance shall find finds
18	and order orders that there is need for such a temporary loan and
19	that it should be made; and said
20	(2) the state board of accounts shall find finds that the money
21	proposed to be borrowed will not be needed during the period of
22	the temporary loan by the fund from which it is to be borrowed;
23	and
24	(3) the state board of accounts and the department of local
25	government finance shall approve the loan;
26	the business manager and treasurer of said the school city shall, upon
27	such the approval by of the state board of accounts and the department
28	of local government finance, take all steps necessary to transfer the
29	amount of such the loans as a temporary loan from the fund to be
30	borrowed from to said the general fund of such the school city. The
31	loan so effected shall, for all purposes, be is a debt of the school city
32	chargeable against its constitutional debt limit.
33	(c) The state board of accounts and the department of local
34	government finance:
35	(1) may fix the aggregate total amount so to that may be
36	borrowed on any one (1) a petition; and
37	(2) shall determine:
38	(A) at what time or times; and
39	(B) in what instalments; installments; and
40	(C) for what periods; it shall
41	the money may be borrowed.
42	The treasurer and business manager of such the school city, from time
43	to time, periodically, as money shall be is collected from taxes levied
44	in behalf of said the general fund, shall credit the same on such
45	amount of money collected from taxes levied to the loan until the
46	amount borrowed is fully repaid to the lending fund. and they The

- **treasurer and business manager of the school city** shall at the end of each calendar month report to the board the several amounts so applied from taxes to the payment of such the loan.
- (d) The school city shall, as often as once a month, report to both the state board of accounts and the department of local government finance:
 - (1) the amount of money then so borrowed and unpaid; the
 - (2) any anticipated like similar borrowings of for the current month;
 - (3) the amount left in the said general fund; and

- (4) the anticipated drafts upon on the lending bond fund [QUERY: IS THIS DIFFERENT FROM THE "BOND FUND"?] for the objects purposes for which that the fund was created.
- (e) The state board of accounts and the department of local government finance, or either of them acting independently: may,
 - (1) if it shall seem to the board and department, or to either of them, appears that the fund from which the loan was made requires the repayment of all or of part of such loan(s) the loan or loans before its maturity; or said
 - (2) if the general fund no longer requires all or some part of the proceeds of such the loan;

may require such the school city to repay all or any part of such the loan. and, if necessary to perform the requirement, such A school city shall, if necessary to repay all or part of a loan under this subsection, exercise its power of making to obtain a temporary loan procured from others under section 7 of this chapter to raise the money so needed to repay the lending bond [QUERY: IS THIS DIFFERENT FROM THE "BOND FUND"?] fund the amount so ordered repaid.

- [20-3-11-21] Sec. 9. Sec. 21. Each school city shall provide for the payment and retirement of debt obligations of the school city in the manner provided under $\frac{1C}{20-5-4-5[??]}$, IC 21-2-21-[??], $\frac{1C}{20-5-4-10[??]}$, IC 21-2-21-[??], and IC 21-2-4.
- [20-3-11-22] Sec. 10. Sec. 22. (a) The board of school commissioners may not create any debt in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in the aggregate, except:
 - (1) as otherwise provided in this chapter; and except further or
 - (2) for debts as are that exist on or after March 9, 1931, that are authorized by the general school laws of Indiana, including within the latter exception, but not by way of limitation, debt incurred under IC 21-4-20, and IC 20-5-1 through IC 20-5-6. IC 20-26-1, IC 20-26-2, IC 20-26-3, IC 20-26-4, IC 20-26-5[??], IC 20-26-6[??], and IC 20-26-7[??].
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), the board is liable upon its for the board's lawful contracts with persons rendering



services and furnishing materials incident to the ordinary current operations of its the board's schools if the contracts have been entered into as provided in this chapter and in accordance with law. The obligations of the board to persons rendering services or furnishing materials may not be considered to be is not limited or prohibited by any of the provisions of this chapter.

(c) If the compensation to be paid for the purchase of any real estate

- (c) If the compensation to be paid for the purchase of any real estate or **an** interest in real estate required by the board for its the board's purposes cannot be agreed upon or determined by the:
 - (1) board; and the

(2) persons owning or having an interest in the land desired; for its purposes or sites,

the board of school commissioners has the power of may, by eminent domain, and shall proceed to have determine the compensation determined and to acquire the title to the real estate or interest in the real estate by action in court action under IC 32-24.

- (d) The right and power of the board to own and acquire real estate and interests in real estate in any of the manners manner and for any of the purposes purpose specified in this chapter or by the general school laws of this state may Indiana is not be limited to real estate situated within the corporate boundaries of the civil city in which any a school city is located. However, the right and power to acquire and own real estate extends to any parcel or trace of real estate the whole of which is situated:
 - (1) within one-half (1/2) mile of the nearest point on the corporate boundary of the civil city; or
 - (2) within or within one-half (1/2) mile of the nearest point on the boundary of, any a platted territory: lying
 - (A) outside but contiguous to; or
 - **(B)** contiguous to another platted territory that is contiguous to;

the corporate boundary of the civil city; (d) or

- (3) within one-half (1/2) mile of the nearest point of the boundary of a platted territory:
 - (A) outside but contiguous to; or
 - (B) contiguous to another platted territory that is contiguous to;

the corporate boundary of the civil city.

"Platted territory", as used in **this** subsection, (c), means any a territory or land area of **for** which a plat has been recorded in the manner provided by the laws of Indiana statutes pertaining to the recording of plats of land.

(e) (e) Before acquiring any real estate or interest in real estate outside the corporate limits of the civil city, the board must, by resolution made a matter of entered into the record in its of the board's corporate minutes, find and determine that, in the judgment of



1	the board, the real estate or interest in real estate to be acquired will be
2	needed for the future purposes of the board. This chapter does not limit
3	the right of any board to accept, own, and hold real estate or an interest
4	in real estate, wherever situated, that is acquired by the board by gift or
5	devise.
6	[20-3-11-24] Sec. 11. Sec. 24. (a) The board of school
7	commissioners has all the powers and duties conferred upon such
8	boards governing bodies by existing statutes and by the general school
9	laws, of this state, including IC 20-5-1 through IC 20-5-6, so far as they
10	IC 20-26-1, IC 20-26-2, IC 20-26-3, IC 20-26-4, IC 20-26-5[??]
11	IC 20-26-6[??], and IC 20-26-7, to the extent the powers and duties
12	are consistent with this chapter.
13	[20-3-11-24] Sec. 12. (b) (a) The board of school commissioners
14	has the power to: may:
15	(1) except as provided in subsection (d), (b), acquire by purchase
16	devise, gift, lease, or condemnation grounds needed by the school
17	city;
18	(2) construct or lease buildings for school, school administration,
19	or school office purposes;
20	(3) employ and pay all employees needed in any branch of the
21	work committed to the board; of school commissioners;
22	(4) disburse, according to law, all money of the school city for all
23	lawful school city purposes;
24	(5) have and exercise in the school city full and exclusive:
25	(A) authority concerning the conduct and management of all
26	common schools, including grade elementary schools and
27	high schools; and
28	(B) power to establish and enforce all regulations for the:
29	(i) grading of; and
30	(ii) courses of;
31	instruction in all of the schools and for the government and
32	discipline of the schools;
33	(6) divide the city into districts for school attendance purposes;
34	(7) maintain special day or night schools to which it the board
35	may admit adults and children over fourteen (14) at least fifteen
36	(15) years of age; and
37	(8) maintain playgrounds and vacation schools.
38	[20-3-11-24] (d) (b) The board of school commissioners may not
39	acquire by any means the following real property:
40	Lots 693-719, inclusive, and 7 1/2 feet west of and adjacent to
41	such lots, in Norcliffe Addition, an addition to the city of
42	Indianapolis, as per plat thereof, recorded in plat book 18 at pages
43	165 and 166, in the office of the recorder of Marion County,
44	Indiana.

[20-3-11-24] Sec. 13. (c) The expense of operating special schools under subdivision (b)(7) section 12(a)(7) of this chapter and

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playgrounds and vacation schools under subdivision (b)(8) shall
section 12(a)(8) of this chapter must be paid out of the board's
general fund. The board may make and impose such fees as it deems
that the board considers reasonable for:
(1) enrollment of any high school graduate in any of the classes
class offered in any a special schools; school; and
(2) enrollment by any person over sixteen (16) at least seventeen
(17) years of age in any special school class that does not provide

The receipts from any such fees under this section become a part of the board's general fund.

maintained common schools in the school city.

credit toward graduation or progression in the regularly

[20-3-11-25] Sec. 14. Sec. 25. (a) A school city to which this chapter applies shall have full power to: may:

(1) sell real estate; and to

- (2) transfer personal property; and to
- (3) execute deeds of conveyance and instruments of transfer thereof, with or without covenants of warranty; whenever,

if, in the opinion of such school city the board, properly made matter of record on the minutes of its board of school commissioners, such the real estate or personal property cannot longer be advantageously used for school or library purposes and can be sold for its fair cash value.

(b) A determination by the board that real estate or personal property cannot be advantageously used under subsection (a) must be entered into the record of the minutes of the school city's board.

[20-3-11-26] Sec. 15. Sec. 26. (a) The said board of school commissioners shall have power, may, subject to its the board's rules, to authorize any a member of the board or any an officer or person in its employ individual employed by the board to be absent from such the school city in the interest of said the school city without loss of compensation. and shall also have

(b) The board power to may refund to the person so absent his an individual described in subsection (a) necessary expenses while he shall have been so absent. incurred during the individual's absence. The amount so to be refunded shall, after being allowed by the board, under this subsection must be paid from the board's general fund.

[20-3-11-27] Sec. 16. Sec. 27. (a) In a school city to which this chapter applies it shall be lawful for The board of school commissioners to may establish and conduct a system of industrial or manual training and education in connection with and as part of its the board's common school system. a system of industrial or manual training and education, in which system may be taught

- (b) Industrial or manual training or education may include:
 - (1) the principal use of tools and of mechanical implements; and
 - (2) the elementary principles of mechanical construction, mechanical drawing, and printing. Such system having been so



1	established, such
2	The board of school commissioners shall employ competent instructors
3	in each of the various subjects. to be taught.
4	(c) The board shall establish such general rules and regulations for
5	the admission of pupils students to such the system wherein such
6	industrial and manual training education shall be taught. Said system
7	The rules and regulations shall be such as, must, in the judgment of the
8	board, will produce the best results and as will give instructions
9	provide instruction to the largest practicable number of pupils
10	students. The instruction in industrial and manual training education
11	may be given in space provided in school buildings or in separate
12	buildings as, if, in the judgment of the board, may be it is mos
13	advantageous.
14	[20-3-11-28] Sec. 17. Sec. 28. (a) Each such If a school city
15	acquires title to or possession of board of school commissioners
16	whenever its school city shall have acquired title to or possession, by
17	gift or donation, of any real estate, buildings, and personal property in
18	such the school city which by gift or donation, and the real estate
19	building, or personal property had been was used for as an industria
20	or trade school for the education of youths in the trades of:
21	(1) printing;
22	(2) lithographing; lithography;
23	(3) machine making;
24	(4) moulding; molding;
25	(5) typesetting;
26	(6) bricklaying;
27	(7) tile setting;
28	(8) pattern making; and
29	(9) pharmacy; or
30	(10) other trades or occupations;
31	the board may, by the use of its the board's school funds, maintain
32	and operate such the industrial or trade school or schools. and
33	departments thereof, for teaching the trades above mentioned, and
34	other trades, and said
35	(b) If real estate, a building, or personal property is acquired by
36	the school city under subsection (a), the board shall:
37	(1) perform any conditions incident to the school city's acquisition
38	of the property; The said school board shall
39	(2) maintain and operate such the trade school and such rea
40	estate, building, or personal property; and shall
41	(3) employ competent instructors in the various subjects to be
42	taught;
43	(4) purchase all necessary tools, implements, supplies, and
44	apparatus; and

(A) admission of pupils to such the school or schools; and for

(5) establish general rules and requirements for:

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(B) the courses of instruction; in them a	and	tor
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(C) the conduct of such the trade or industrial schools; as that, in the board's judgment, will produce the best results and give instruction to the largest practicable number of pupils. students. and said

The school city may also use the **real estate**, **building**, **or personal** property so acquired **under subsection** (a) for other school purposes, but in no way not for any purpose that will materially interfere with the conduct of **the** trade or industrial schools. therein.

- (c) The transfer tuition charge for each child student who:
 - (1) is transferred to said the school city from another common school corporation of this state; in Indiana; and who shall take any
 - (2) receives trade or industrial instruction in any such a trade or industrial school located on property so acquired by the said school city, shall under subsection (a);

must be the actual per capita cost of operating the school he the student attends. but However, the costs of permanent improvements or additions, the salaries of the superintendents, or the costs of apparatus or repairing broken or damaged apparatus, may not be used in computing such the actual per capita cost. nothing shall be included on account of permanent improvements or additions or for the salaries of superintendents or for the cost of apparatus or for the breakage thereof.

- (d) If said the school city shall admit to such trade school and its privileges any child admits a student to a trade school acquired by means described in this section and the student is not, by law, entitled to common school privileges, the tuition charge for such child the student shall may not be greater than the per capita cost of operating the school he the student attends. but in The cost of permanent improvements and additions may not be included in computing such the cost under this subsection. nothing shall be included on account of permanent improvements and additions. Such
- (e) A school city may admit to its the school city's vocational, trade, or industrial schools nonresidents of the state of Indiana. on the payment of A nonresident student must pay reasonable laboratory and shop fees and a tuition fee of not more than the per student cost to said the school corporation, per pupil, of city conducting such the vocational, trade, or industrial schools. but A return on capital invested in buildings, grounds, or equipment may not be included in computing such the per student cost nothing shall be included as a return on capital invested in buildings, grounds or equipment. under this subsection.

[20-3-11-29] Sec. 18. Sec. 29. Any such (a) A school city may accept property in trust to be used for common school or vocational, trade, or industrial school purposes. and, as trustee, The school city,



whether made such trustee by appointment of a court or by the founder of the trust, may perform such carry out the terms of the trust in conducting common schools or vocational, trade, or industrial schools.

- (b) If any such a school city shall by:
 - (1) resolution of; or

(2) other formal corporate action of; its

the board of school commissioners, accept accepts real estate or other property in trust as above stated, under subsection (a), the school city shall perform all requirements made conditions of the trust performable by the trustee.

[20-3-11-30] Sec. 19. Sec. 30. Whenever, in the judgment of the (a) If the board of school commissioners determines it will tend to promote the health of school children and thereby advance the educational work of the schools, such the board may provide for the serving of lunches to the pupils students attending designated schools. of the board, and, for such purpose,

- (b) The board may:
 - (1) establish kitchens and lunch rooms; and
 - (2) provide equipment suitable therefor and suitable for kitchens and lunch rooms;
 - (3) make all other necessary provision for the furnishing and serving of lunches; and may also
 - (4) employ a director of such work and such other necessary assistants or employees; as may be necessary.

to provide lunches under subsection (a).

(c) The expense of carrying out the above-mentioned powers shall be board shall pay the expenses arising under subsection (b) borne by the board and paid out of its the board's general fund. The expense of operating such a lunch department shall, so far as practicable, be paid from charges paid by the pupils students for the lunches. they take, but the However, the board shall have power may, in its the board's discretion, to furnish lunches without cost to any pupil a student who is needy and unable to pay for his the student's lunch.

[20-3-11-32] Sec. 20. Sec. 32. The general school laws of this state Indiana and all laws and parts of laws applicable to the general system of common schools in school cities, so far as not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter and IC 20-3.1, IC 20-25, and unless made inapplicable by IC 20-3.1, IC 20-25 shall be are in full force and effect in a school city to which this chapter applies.

[20-3-11-33] Sec. 21. Sec. 33. The provisions of this This chapter shall apply applies to the school city insofar as such provisions are to the extent the chapter is not in conflict with: the provisions of

- (1) IC 20-4-1; IC 20-23-4 and IC 20-23-16; and
- (2) the school reorganization plan applicable to such the school city or the school city's successor corporation under the terms of IC 20-4-1. IC 20-23-4 and IC 20-23-16. Provided, however, that



1	However, the provisions of section 3.1[??] of this chapter shall prevail
2	IC 20-25-3-4 prevails over any conflicting provision of IC 20-4-1
3	IC 20-23-4 and IC 20-16-23 and over the provisions of any such
4	school reorganization plan.
5	Chapter 5. Real Property Annexations and Transfers;
6	Remonstrances
7	[20-3-14-1] Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, the following terms shall
8	have the following meanings:
9	[20-3-14-1] Sec. 1. (f) As used in this chapter, "acquiring school
10	corporation" shall be means the school corporation which that
11	acquires territory as a result of annexation.
12	[20-3-14-1] Sec. 2. (d) As used in this chapter, "annex",
13	"annexing", "annexation", and "school annexation" shall refer to any
14	mean an action whereby in which the boundaries of any a school
15	corporation are changed so that additional territory, constituting all or
16	a part of any one (1) or more other school corporations, is transferred
17	to it. the acquiring school corporation.
18	[20-3-14-1] Sec. 3. (h) As used in this chapter, "annexed territory"
19	shall be means the territory acquired by an acquiring school
20	corporation as a result of annexation from a losing school corporation.
21	[20-3-14-1] Sec. 4. (e) As used in this chapter, "civil annexation"
22	shall refer to any means an action whereby in which the civil
23	boundaries of any a civil city are extended.
24	[20-3-14-1] Sec. 5. (c) As used in this chapter, "civil city" shall
25	refer to any means a civil city or a civil town, the area of which, or the
26	major portion part of the area of which, is under the jurisdiction of a
27	school city.
28	[20-3-14-1] Sec. 6. (g) As used in this chapter, "losing school
29	corporation" shall be any means a school corporation which that loses
30	territory to an acquiring school corporation by annexation.
31	[20-3-14-1] Sec. 7. (i) As used in this chapter, "resolution" of:
32	(1) a school township shall refer to means a resolution adopted by
33	the trustee and a majority of the township board; and of
34	(2) any other school corporation shall refer to means a resolution
35	duly adopted by its the school corporation's governing body.
36	[20-3-14-1] Sec. 8. (b) As used in this chapter, "school city" shall
37	refer to any means a school corporation which that at any time:
38	(1) is a school city; or
39	(2) is a school town; or
40	(3) has succeeded to the jurisdiction of all a school city or a
41	school town; or the
42	(4) has succeeded to the jurisdiction of a major part in area of
43	a school city or school town.
44	[20-3-14-1] Sec. 9. (a) As used in this chapter, "school
45	corporation" shall be any means a public school corporation of the

state located in whole or in part in a county containing a consolidated



1	city.
2	[20-3-14-2] Sec. 10. Sec. 2. Subject to the limitations and procedure
3	set out in this chapter, any:
4	(1) school corporation may annex territory from any other school
5	corporation by resolutions of the acquiring and losing schoo
6	corporations as provided in section 3 11 of this chapter; and any
7	(2) school city may annex territory from any other schoo
8	corporation by its a single resolution of the school city as
9	provided in section 4 12 of this chapter.
10	[20-3-14-3] Sec. 11. Sec. 3. (a) An annexation may be effected by
11	any school corporation as follows: (a) Both the if an acquiring school
12	corporation and the a losing school corporations shall corporation
13	each adopt adopts a substantially identical annexation resolution This
14	resolution shall contain that contains the following items:
15	(1) A description of the annexed territory. Such The description
16	shall must, as near as reasonably possible, be by streets and other
17	boundaries known by common names. and The description does
18	not need not be in addition by to include a legal description
19	unless such additional a legal description is necessary to identify
20	the annexed territory. No A notice shall be is not defective i
21	there is a good faith compliance with this section and if the area
22	designated may be ascertained with reasonable certainty by
23	persons a person skilled in the area of real estate description.
24	(2) The time the annexation takes place. This The time the
25	annexation takes place may vary with respect to the different
26	parts of the annexed territory. and If the entire annexed territory
27	is contiguous to the acquiring school corporation, the parts of the
28	annexed territory may be annexed so that some parts may not be
29	contiguous to the annexed territory for temporary periods.
30	(3) Any The terms and conditions facilitating education of pupils
31	students in the annexed territory, in the losing school corporation
32	or in the acquiring school corporation. Such The terms may
33	provide for, include, but shall are not be limited to, the continued
34	attendance by children students in the annexed territory a
35	schools in the losing school corporation for specified periods or
36	time after annexation on a transfer basis. In such instances If a
37	student in an annexed territory attends a school in a losing
38	school corporation under this subdivision, transfer tuition for
39	such children shall the student must be paid by the acquiring
40	school corporation to the losing school corporation in the manner
41	and at the rates provided by the statutes of the state of Indiana
42	governing the computation and payment of transfer tuition costs
43	QUERY - ADD CROSS CITE TO TRANSFER TUITION
44	CHAPTER?]
45	(4) Disposition The:

46

(A) disposition of assets and liabilities of the losing school



1	corporation to the acquiring school corporation;
2	(B) allocation between the acquiring school corporation and
3	losing school corporations corporation of subsequently
4	collected school taxes levied on property in the annexed
5	territory; and the
6	(C) amount, if any, to be paid by the acquiring school
7	corporation to the losing school corporation on account of
8	property received from the latter. losing school corporation.
9	Such
10	The disposition, allocation, and amount shall must be equitable.
11	(b) After the adoption of such resolution the resolutions under
12	subsection (a), notice shall be given by publication in both the
13	acquiring school corporation and the losing school corporations
14	setting out corporation. The notice must include the text of the
15	resolution, together with a statement that such the resolution had has
16	been adopted, and a statement that a right of remonstrance exists as
17	provided in this chapter. It shall is not be necessary to set out the
18	remonstrance provisions of this chapter in the notice. but A general
19	reference to a right of remonstrance with a reference to this chapter
20	shall be is sufficient to satisfy the requirements of this subsection.
21	The annexation shall must take effect within not later than thirty (30)
22	days after such the publication of the notice or at the time provided in
23	the resolution, whichever is later. unless within such period However,
24	the annexation is not required to take effect within the period
25	required by this subsection if a remonstrance, based on a ground
26	other than that set out in section $\frac{6(a)(5)}{14(a)(5)}$ of this chapter, is filed
27	in the circuit or superior court of the county where in which the
28	annexed territory or any part thereof of the annexed territory is
29	located. The remonstrance must be filed by registered voters residing
30	in the losing school corporation at least equal in number to the greater
31	of: the following:
32	(1) ten percent (10%) of the number of registered voters residing
33	in the losing school corporation; or
34	(2) fifty-one percent (51%) of the number of registered voters
35	residing in the annexed territory.
36	[20-3-14-4] Sec. 12. Sec. 4. (a) In addition to the method of
37	annexation set forth in section 19 of this chapter, a school city may
38	effect an annexation may also be effected by any school city as follows:
39	(a) (1) The acquiring school corporation shall adopt an annexation
40	resolution of the type provided in section 3 11 of this chapter.
41	Unless the losing corporation shall consent, such consents, the
42	resolution shall may not provide a time for annexation prior to the
43	before July 1 succeeding following the May 1 next succeeding

(b) (2) After the adoption of such resolution, The acquiring school

corporation, after adopting a resolution under subdivision (1),

the last publication of the notice of annexation.

44

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shall give notice of the type provided in section 3 11 of this chapter by publication in the acquiring school corporation and in the losing school corporation. It The acquiring school corporation shall also give notice to the losing school corporation prior to before the last publication of notice therein. of the type provided in section 11 of this chapter. The annexation shall must take effect thirty (30) days after the last such publication in the losing school corporation or at the time provided in such the resolution, whichever is later. unless within such a period of However, the annexation is not required to take effect within the period required by this subdivision if a remonstrance, based on a ground other than that set out in section $\frac{6(a)(5)}{14(a)(5)}$ of this chapter, is filed in the circuit or superior court of the county where in which the annexed territory or a part thereof of the annexed territory is located. The remonstrance must be filed by:

- (A) the losing school corporation; by
- **(B)** not less than a majority of the owners of land in the annexed territory; or by
- **(C)** the owners of seventy-five percent (75%) or more in assessed valuation of the real estate in the annexed territory.
- (c) (b) For purposes of determining such ownership under subsection (a)(2)(B) and (a)(2)(C), the following rules shall apply:
 - (1) Only the record title holder or holders of any a single piece of property shall be are considered an owner.
 - (2) Where If record title of any a single piece of property is in more than one (1) person, all of them together shall individual, all the individuals constitute only one (1) owner, and the remonstrance of any one (1) of them shall constitute of the individuals constitutes the remonstrance of all, all the individuals, whether or not the other individuals authorized by the others: the filing of the remonstrance.

[20-3-14-5] Sec. 13. Sec. 5. (a) The notice by publication required by sections 3 11 and 4 12 of this chapter shall be made two (2) times a week apart in two (2) daily newspapers of general circulation in the acquiring school corporation and the losing school corporation. The two (2) daily newspapers must be published in the English language. and of general circulation in the acquiring school corporation and in the losing school corporation. Where If there is only one (1) daily newspaper or if there are no such daily newspaper daily newspapers in either such school corporation, a weekly newspaper or newspapers may be used to provide notice. Where If there is only one (1) such daily and/or or weekly newspaper, publication in such paper shall be that newspaper is sufficient. Where any If a newspaper is of general circulation in both school corporations, any the publication of notice in such the newspaper shall qualify qualifies as one (1) of the



required publications in each of the school corporations. Publication may be made jointly by the losing **school corporation** and **the** acquiring school corporations. **corporation.** The remonstrance period shall run runs from the second such publication.

- (b) Where If notice is required to be given by an acquiring school corporation to a losing school corporation, it may be made either by registered or certified United States mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the:
 - (1) governing body of the losing school corporation at its the governing body's established business office; or addressed to the
 - (2) township trustee in the case of a school township; or addressed to the
 - (3) superintendent of schools or any officer of the governing body of any other school corporation.

[20-3-14-6] Sec. 14. Sec. 6. (a) A remonstrance under either section 3 11 or section 4 12 of this chapter should must be in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby remonstrate against the annexation of the following described territory situated in _____ County, Indiana, whereby it would be transferred from _____ (the losing corporation) to _____ (the acquiring corporation):

(Description of the annexed territory sufficient to identify it.) The remonstrance may be filed in any number of counterparts. Each counterpart shall must have attached to it the affidavit of the person individual circulating it the counterpart that affirms that each signature appearing thereon on the counterpart was affixed in his the presence of the individual circulating the counterpart and that each signature is the true and lawful signature of the person individual who made it. The person individual who makes such the affidavit need is not required to be one (1) of the persons individuals who signs the counterpart to which it the affidavit is attached. Such The remonstrance shall must be accompanied by a complaint filed by one (1) or more of the remonstrators. who shall The individual or individuals who file the complaint must be treated as a representative of the entire class of remonstrators and signed by such remonstrator or his attorney, stating the reasons for the remonstrance. Such must sign the complaint individually or have their respective attorneys sign it. The complaint must state the reasons shall be for the remonstrance. The reasons for the remonstrance are limited to the following:

- (1) There is a procedural defect in the manner in which the annexation is carried out which that is jurisdictional.
- (2) The annexed territory does not form a compact area abutting the acquiring **school** corporation.
- (3) The losing school corporation is left with no high school



facilities, or its enrollment after annexation will be less than one thousand (1,000) pupils; students. Provided, however, That such reasons for remonstrance shall not apply in a situation where the This subdivision does not provide a basis for a remonstrance if the annexation includes all of the territory of the losing school corporation.

- (4) The benefits to be derived from the annexation are outweighed by its the detriments taking into consideration after consideration of the respective benefits and detriments to the schools, and of the pupils students residing in the acquiring school corporation, the students residing in the losing school corporation, and the students residing in the annexed territory.
- (5) The disposition of assets and liabilities of the losing corporation, the allocation of school tax receipts between the two (2) school corporations, and the amount to be paid by the acquiring school corporation as set out in the annexation resolution are inequitable.

Except with respect to for subdivision (1), such allegations each allegation enumerated under this subsection may be made in the statutory language.

- (b) The plaintiff in such a remonstrance suit shall be is the person individual whose name appears on the complaint and may be the losing school corporation in a remonstrance under section 4 12 of this chapter. The defendants in a remonstrance under section 3 11 of this chapter shall be both are the acquiring school corporation and the losing corporations; and school corporation. The defendant in a remonstrance under section 4 12 of this chapter shall be is the acquiring school corporation. Service of process shall be made on the defendants as each defendant in the manner required in other civil actions.
- (c) For the purposes of determining whether the In order to determine if a petition was is timely filed, the time of filing shall be is the time of filing with the clerk without regard as to the time of issuance of the summons. where If the thirtieth day falls on Sunday, a holiday, or any other day when the clerk's office is not open, the time shall for filing must be extended to the next day when such the clerk's office is open.
- (d) The issues in any a remonstrance suit shall be are made up by the allegations in the complaint that are the allegations thereof being deemed denied by each defendant. No A responsive pleading need or may be does not need to be filed. except that any A defendant may where appropriate file a motion to dismiss the suit on the ground that the:
 - (1) that the requisite number of qualified remonstrators have not signed the petition;
 - (2) that the remonstrance was not timely filed; or



(3) that the complaint does not state a cause of action.

No A responsive pleading to this a motion to dismiss does not need or may to be filed. With respect to a motion under subdivisions (1) and (2), the allegations shall be are deemed considered denied by the remonstrators. For purposes of determining In order to determine whether there are the requisite number of qualified remonstrators, no person shall be an individual is not entitled to withdraw his the individual's name after a remonstrance has been is filed, nor shall any person be and an individual is not entitled to add his the individual's name to such the remonstrance Any person after the remonstrance is filed. An individual may, however, at the a remonstrance trial, of such cause and in support or derogation of the substantive matters in the complaint, introduce into evidence a verified statement that he the individual wishes his name added to add or withdrawn withdraw the individual's name from the remonstrance. The court may either hear all or a part of the matters raised by the motion to dismiss separately, or the court may consolidate all or part of the matters in the motion to dismiss with matters relating to the substance of the case for trial. all or a part of such matters with the matters relating to the substance of the case. No A complaint shall may not be dismissed for failure to state a cause of action if a fair reading of the complaint makes out one (1) of the grounds for remonstrance and suit provided in subsection (a). An amendment of the complaint may be permitted in the discretion of the court if it the amendment does not state a new ground of remonstrance.

- (e) The trial of A remonstrance suit shall trial must be conducted in the same manner as other civil cases by the court without the intervention of a jury on the issues raised by the a complaint and/or or a motion to dismiss, or both. A change of venue from a judge but no change of venue from the county, will be is permitted, but a change of venue from the county is not permitted. The court will shall expedite the hearing of the case. Its A court's judgment, except with respect to any a matter raised under subsection (a)(5), shall must be either: that the:
 - (1) that the annexation shall will take place;
 - (2) that the annexation shall will not take place; or
 - (3) that the remonstrance shall be is dismissed.

(f) In the event If the court finds that the remonstrators have proved the reasons a reason for the remonstrance described in any one (1) of the first four (4) numbered reasons for remonstrance under subsection (a), its subsection (a)(1) through (a)(4), the court's judgment shall be that the annexation shall will not take place. unless they have proved one of such four (4) numbered reasons, its If the remonstrators fail to prove a reason for the remonstrance described in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(4), the court's judgment shall be that the annexation shall will take place. With respect to any matter raised



under subsection (a)(5), its If the remonstrators raise an issue under subsection (a)(5) in support of a remonstrance, the court's judgment may be either that the disposition, allocation, and amount set out in the annexing resolution are equitable or that they are inequitable. In the latter event If the court finds that the disposition, allocation, and amount set out in the annexing resolution are inequitable, the court in its judgment shall provide for an equitable disposition, allocation, and amount. Costs shall will follow judgment. Appeals may be taken from any judgment of the court in the same manner as appeals are taken in other civil cases.

[20-3-14-7] Sec. 15. Sec. 7. With respect to whether the disposition of the assets and liabilities of the losing school corporation is equitable, the allocation of school tax receipts is equitable, and the amount to be paid by the acquiring school corporation is equitable, the a court shall must be satisfied that the annexing resolution conforms substantially to the following standards:

- (a) The (1) Except for current obligations or temporary borrowing, the acquiring school corporation shall assume a portion part of all installments of principal and interest on any the indebtedness of the losing school corporation (other than current obligations or temporary borrowing) which fall that is due after the end of the last calendar year in which the losing school corporation is entitled to receive current tax receipts from property tax levies on the property on the annexed territory. Such The portion shall consist part assumed by the acquiring school corporation consists of the following:
 - (1) (A) All such installments relating to any indebtedness incurred in connection with the acquisition or construction of any a building located in the annexed territory.
 - (2) (B) A proportion of all such installments relating to any other indebtedness which that is in the same proportion as the valuation of the real property in the annexed territory bears to the valuation of all the real property in the losing school corporation. as the same is assessed Valuation under this clause is based upon the assessment for general taxation immediately prior to before annexation.
- (b) (2) The acquiring school corporation shall make the payments and assume the obligations provided for a school corporation acquiring:
 - (A) territory; and/or
 - (B) a building or buildings; or
- (C) both territory and a building or buildings; under IC 21-5-10.
- (c) (3) Unless the losing school corporation shall consent consents to some other another allocation, the portion part of the special school and tuition fund moneys money collected by the



1	losing school corporation shall not be allocated in a greater
2	amount to the acquiring school corporation than would be
3	awarded if such the:
4	(A) two (2) corporations were respectively the original school
5	corporation and the annexing school corporation within the
6	meaning of under IC 20-4-16[??]; IC 20-23-16; and the
7	(B) amount to be paid to the losing corporation by the
8	acquiring school corporation on account of based on the
9	acquisition by the acquiring school corporation of a building
10	in the annexed territory shall may not be less than would be
11	awarded if such the two (2) school corporations were
12	respectively the acquiring school corporation and original
13	school corporation within the meaning of under
14	IC 20-4-15[??]. IC 20-23-16.
15	(d) Where (4) If the annexed territory includes all of any an
16	entire losing school corporation, the acquiring school corporation
17	shall:
18	(A) acquire all of the property and assets of the losing school
19	corporation without making payment of any nature for the
20	same and shall any payments for the losing school
21	corporation; and
22	(B) assume all of the liabilities and obligations of the losing
23	school corporation.
24	[20-3-14-8] Sec. 16. Sec. 8. (a) In the event any If a remonstrance
25	is filed on any ground other than that set forth in a ground set forth in
26	section 6(a)(5) 14(a)(5) of this chapter, annexation shall does not
27	become effective until final judgment in the remonstrance suit.
28	Judgment shall not be A judgment is not considered to be final until
29	the time for taking an appeal has expired or, if an appeal is taken within
30	such the permitted time, until a final judgment is issued in the appeal.
31	(b) A judgment of the a trial court dismissing a remonstrance shall
32	be considered to be is a final judgment, subject to the provisions of the
33	preceding sentence: subsection (a). In the event such
34	(c) If a judgment is against the annexation, no further annexation of
35	the annexed territory may take place for a period of occur for two (2)
36	years from after the date such of the filing of the remonstrance. was
37	filed. This shall not, However, a judgment against annexation does
38	not prevent either the:
39	(1) acquiring school corporation; or the
40	(2) acquiring school corporation and the losing school
41	corporations corporation;
42	from rescinding the annexation resolution. and in such event If an
43	annexation resolution is rescinded under this subsection, the suit
44	shall must be dismissed without prejudice. In such latter event such If

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an annexation suit is dismissed without prejudice under this

subsection, the two (2) year prohibition shall does not apply unless a



subsequent annexation resolution is adopted primarily for the purpose of harassment and not for some other another purpose, such as the correction of procedural irregularities or a substantial change in the annexed territory and/or or the annexation resolution.

(b) Where the (d) If a remonstrance relates solely to any a matter raised under section 6(a)(5) 14(a)(5) of this chapter, the annexation shall take takes effect at the time provided under sections 3 11 or 4 12 of this chapter.

[20-3-14-9] Sec. 17. Sec. 9. Notwithstanding any other statute which that provides in substance that the boundaries of any a school city or school town are coterminous or coextensive with the boundaries of any a civil city or civil town, the boundaries of a school city (as such term is defined in this chapter) shall may be changed, after March 8, 1961, solely by an annexation in accordance with the terms of this under this chapter if this chapter was in effect at the time such the annexation is became effective or finally effective. [QUERY: IS THIS DATE STILL NECESSARY?]

[20-3-14-10] Sec. 18. Sec. 10. All laws (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a law or parts a part of laws a law in conflict with this chapter are hereby is repealed. void.

- (b) This chapter shall may not however, be construed to repeal invalidate 1C 20-4-1 IC 20-23-4, IC 20-23-16, or any other statute concerning the consolidation of two (2) or more school corporations to which this chapter shall be is supplementary. except However, IC 20-23-4 and IC 20-23-16 are void to the extent that 1C 20-4-1 IC 20-23-4 and IC 20-23-16 conflicts conflict with the subsequent provisions of this section. No
- (c) An annexation that is undertaken pursuant to, or that results by operation of, any section of this sought under this chapter shall require, for its effectiveness, any does not require the approval of any a:
 - (1) county committee; or
 - (2) state commission; or
 - (3) committee created pursuant to, under or referred to in IC 20-4-1[??]. The provisions of
- (d) Acts 1961, c.186, s.9, with respect to any an annexation which that is finally effective prior to before February 25, 1969, shall operate operates after March 8, 1961, both before and after a final plan has been is put into effect by:
 - (1) election;
 - (2) petition; or other
 - (3) another proceeding under the provisions of IC 20-4-1[??]; or any other
 - **(4) another** statute concerning the consolidation of two (2) or more school corporations.
- [20-3-14-11] Sec. 19. Sec. 11. Acts 1961, c.186, s.9 is repealed as



1	to all annexations which have not become regarding an annexation
2	that is not effective or finally effective prior to before February 25,
3	1969.
4	[20-3-13-1] Sec. 20. Sec. 1. (a) This chapter section applies to a
5	school city that is subject to IC 20-3-11. described in IC 20-25-1-1.
6	(b) Any and All real estate belonging to a school city consisting
7	that:
8	(1) consists of lots and buildings thereon, on the real property
9	of the school city; and which
10	(2) has not been used for school purposes for a period of at least
11	five (5) years; or more;
12	may be transferred to and placed under the jurisdiction of the board of
13	park commissioners of such the school city and shall must be
14	operated, managed, controlled, and maintained as a recreation center
15	for the use and benefit of such the school city.
16	Chapter 6. Determination of School City Conditions and Needs
17	[20-3.1-3-1] Sec. 1. The following school city conditions and needs
18	are found to exist on January 1, 1995:
19	(1) Education in the school city presents unique challenges.
20	(2) Student achievement in the school city on statewide tests
21	consistently has been significantly below:
22	(A) the state average; and
23	(B) achievement attained in school corporations adjacent to
24	the school city.
25	(3) The need for remediation of students in the school city
26	consistently has been significantly higher than:
27	(A) the state average; and
28	(B) remediation levels rates in school corporations adjacent to
29	the school city.
30	(4) Graduation rates in the school city consistently have been
31	significantly below:
32	(A) the state average; and
33	(B) graduation rates in school corporations adjacent to the
34	school city.
35	(5) Student attendance rates in the school city consistently have
36	been below:
37	(A) the state average; and
38	(B) student attendance rates in school corporations adjacent to
39	the school city.
40	(6) There are individual schools in the school city whose students
41	are achieving, However, but overall student achievement in the
42	school city is unsatisfactory.
43	(7) Improving education in the school city requires unique
44	legislative intervention.
45	(8) Educator driven, school level control of efforts to improve
46	student achievement in their schools and a program of



1	performance awards in the school city will encourage the
2	development and use of:
3	(A) innovative teaching methods;
4	(B) improved opportunities for teacher professional
5	development;
6	(C) programs achieving greater levels of parental involvement;
7	(D) more efficient administrative efforts; and
8	(E) improved student achievement.
9	(9) Greater accountability among educators in their schools,
10	including:
11	(A) evaluations based on student achievement measures and
12	administrative efficiency criteria; and
13	(B) annual reports to the public regarding student achievement
14	information and administrative performance measures;
15	will encourage the development and use of creative and
16	innovative educational methods and improve student
17	achievement.
18	(10) Providing a range of remediation opportunities to students in
19	the school city who:
20	(A) fail to meet state achievement standards; or who
21	(B) are determined to be at risk of academic failure by the
22	board;
23	will enhance the educational opportunities available to students
24	and improve student performance.
25	(11) Enhanced intervention for schools whose students fail to
26	meet expected performance levels will improve the:
27	(A) educational opportunities; and
28	(B) educational achievement;
29	in the school city.
30	(12) Allowing students to attend neighborhood schools and the
31	development and implementation of a plan by the board to
32	increase student performance and achievement in the school city
33	are necessary to:
34	(A) to achieve these the legislative objectives referred to in
35	this section; and
36	(B) to meet the unique challenges to education in the school
37	city; and
38	(C) improve student achievement in the school city.
39	Chapter 7. Neighborhood Schools
40	[20-3.1-4-1] Sec. 1. The school city shall offer a parental choice
41	program that allows parents a parent the opportunity to choose the
42	school within in the school city that the parent's child will attend.
43	[20-3.1-4-2] Sec. 2. (a) The board shall establish appropriate criteria
44	to:
45	(1) set priorities for parental choices; and
46	(2) assign students to schools.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



1	(b) Criteria established under this section must provide that if the
2	parents parent of a student choose chooses to enroll the student in a
3	neighborhood school, the student shall will be assigned to the
4	neighborhood school, subject only to building capacity limitations.
5	Chapter 8. Parental Involvement in Schools
6	[20-3.1-5-1] Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, the term "student's
7	parents" parent" includes the foster parents parent of a student.
8	[20-3.1-5-2] Sec. 2. (a) Each school in the school city shall develop
9	a written compact between among:
0	(1) the school;
1	(2) the students;
2	(3) the students' teachers; and
3	(4) the students' parents.
4	(b) A written compact shall must contain the expectations for:
5	(1) the school;
6	(2) the student;
7	(3) the student's teachers; and
8	(4) the student's parents.
9	(c) Each educator at the school shall affirm and sign the compact.
0	and
1	(d) Each student and the student's parent shall come go to
2	the school before the start of each school year to sign and affirm the
3	compact.
4	[20-3.1-5-3] Sec. 3. Each school shall report to the county office of
5	family and children the names of foster parents who have not
6	completed a compact under this chapter.
7	Chapter 9. Performance Measures for Student Achievement
8	[20-3.1-6-1] Sec. 1. IC 20-10.2-5 IC 20-31-8 applies to the school
9	city and its schools. The board shall use the student performance
0	improvement levels developed established under IC 20-3.1-8-1
1	IC 20-25-11-1 shall be used by the board to:
2	(1) assess;
3	(2) report; and
4	(3) improve;
5	the performance of schools, educators, and students in the school city.
6	[20-3.1-6-2] Sec. 2. The board shall use state achievement standards
7	to identify students in need of summer remediation services.
8	[20-3.1-6-3] Sec. 3. The board shall use the student performance
9	improvement levels developed established under IC 20-3.1-8-1
0	IC 20-25-11-1 to:
1	(1) implement the board's plan;
2	(2) evaluate school performance;
3	(3) publish annual reports; and
4	(4) determine academic receivership under IC 20-3.1-14.
5	IC 20-25-15.
6	[20-3.1-6-4] Sec. 4. The board shall use student performance



1	improvement levels to determine whether to place a school in academic
2	receivership under IC 20-3.1-14. IC 20-25-15.
3	[20-3.1-6-5] Sec. 5. Each school in the school city shall measure and
4	record:
5	(1) the school's students' achievement in reaching the school's
6	student performance improvement levels established under
7	IC 20-3.1-8; IC 20-25-11 ;
8	(2) student achievement information for the school described in
9	IC 20-1-21-9[??] IC 20-20-8-8 and IC 20-1-21-9.5; IC 20-25-9-6 ;
10	and
11	(3) teacher and administrative performance information for the
12	school described in IC 20-1-21-9.5; IC 20-25-9-6 ;
13	which in each case must not be less rigorous than the student
14	performance improvement levels and information developed and
15	required under IC 20-10.2-5. IC 20-31-8.
16	[20-1-21-9.5] Sec. 6. Sec. 9.5. For all schools under IC 20-3.1,
17	IC 20-25, the report must include the following, in addition to the
18	requirements of IC 20-1-21-9: IC 20-20-8-8:
19	(1) Student achievement information as follows:
20	(A) For each elementary and middle school, grade
21	advancement rates.
22	(B) For each high school, the percentage of students who apply
23	to, are accepted by, and attend a college, university, or other
24	post-secondary educational institution after high school.
25	(2) Administrative performance measures as follows:
26	(A) School receipts and expenditures by source, compared
27	with budget amounts.
28	(B) Total school enrollment.
29	(C) The school's general fund expenditures per student and
30	total expenditures per student.
31	(D) The amount and percentage of the school's general fund
32	expenditures and the amount and percentage of total
33	expenditures directly reaching the classroom as determined by
34	a formula to be established by the board.
35	(E) Teacher/pupil ratios aggregated by class, grade, and
36	school.
37	(F) Administrator/pupil ratio for the school.
38	(G) Teacher attendance rates aggregated by class, grade, and
39	school.
40	(3) Achievement on the annual performance objectives identified
41	under IC 20-3.1-8. IC 20-25-11.
42	(4) The performance objectives established under IC 20-3.1-8
43	IC 20-25-11 for the upcoming school year.
44	(5) State and school city averages for each of the measures set
45	forth in subdivisions (1) through (2), if available.
46	Chapter 10. Board Plan for Improvement of Student

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1	Achievement
2	[20-3.1-7-1] Sec. 1. (a) The board shall modify, develop, and
3	implement a plan for the improvement of student achievement in the
4	schools within in the school city.
5	(b) A plan modified, developed, and implemented under this chapter
6	must be consistent with this article and with IC 20-10.2. IC 20-31-1,
7	IC 20-31-2, IC 20-31-5, IC 20-31-6, IC 20-31-7, IC 20-31-8,
8	IC 20-31-9, and IC 20-31-10.
9	[20-3.1-7-2] Sec. 2. The plan modified, developed, and
10	implemented under this chapter must do the following:
11	(1) Provide for efforts to increase support of the schools by:
12	(A) the parents of students; and
13	(B) the neighborhood communities surrounding the schools.
14	(2) Establish student performance improvement levels for
15	students in each school within in the school city that are not less
16	rigorous than the student performance improvement levels
17	developed under IC 20-10.5. IC 20-10.2 [??].
18	(3) Provide opportunity and support for the educators in each
19	school to develop a school plan, including:
20	(A) traditional or innovative methods and approaches to
21	improve student achievement; and
22	(B) efficient and cost effective management efforts in the
23	school;
24	that are developed consistently with IC 20-3.1-9-1 IC 20-25-12-1
25	and with the board's plan developed under this chapter.
26	(4) Require annual reports identifying the progress of student
27	achievement for each school as described in IC 20-1-21-9[??]
28	IC 20-20-8-8 and IC 20-1-21-9.5. IC 20-25-9-6.
29	(5) Provide for the effective evaluation of:
30	(A) each school within in the school city; and
31	(B) the school's educators;
32	including the consideration of student achievement in the school.
33	(6) Provide a range of opportunity for remediation of students
34	who:
35	(A) fail to meet state achievement standards; or
36	(B) are at risk of academic failure.
37	(7) Require action to raise the level of performance of a school if
38	the school's students fail to achieve student performance
39	improvement levels established for the school under
40	IC 20-3.1-8-1. IC 20-25-11-1.
41	[20-3.1-7-3] Sec. 3. The board shall:
42	(1) modify, develop, and publish the plan required under this
43	chapter; in compliance with the timelines of IC 20-10.2; and
44	(2) implement the modified plan;
45	in compliance with the timelines of IC 20-10.2. IC 20-31-1,
46	IC 20-31-2, IC 20-31-5, IC 20-31-6, IC 20-31-7, IC 20-31-8,



1	IC 20-31-9, and IC 20-31-10.
2	[20-3.1-7-4] Sec. 4. If the board revises the plan required under
3	this chapter after the plan is published, the board shall publish the
4	revisions.
5	[20-3.1-7-5] Sec. 5. (a) The board shall annually assess and evaluate
6	educational programs offered by the school city to determine:
7	(1) the programs' relationship of the programs to improved
8	student achievement; and
9	(2) the programs' educational value of the programs in relation
10	to cost.
11	(b) The board may obtain information from:
12	(1) educators in the schools offering a program;
13	(2) students participating in the a program; and
14	(3) the parents of students participating in the a program;
15	in preparing an assessment and evaluation under this section. The
16	assessment must include the performance of the school's students in
17	achieving student performance improvement levels under IC 20-10.2
18	IC 20-31-1, IC 20-31-2, IC 20-31-5, IC 20-31-6, IC 20-31-7,
19	IC 20-31-8, IC 20-31-9, IC 20-31-10, and IC 20-3.1-8-1.
20	IC 20-25-11-1.
21	Chapter 11. Annual Performance Objectives
22	[20-3.1-8-1] Sec. 1. The board shall establish annual student
23	performance improvement levels for each school that are not less
24	rigorous than the student performance improvement levels under
25	IC 20-10.2, IC 20-31-1, IC 20-31-2, IC 20-31-5, IC 20-31-6,
26	IC 20-31-7, IC 20-31-8, IC 20-31-9, IC 20-31-10, including the
27	following:
28	(1) For students:
29	(A) improvement in results on assessment tests and assessment
30	programs;
31	(B) improvement in attendance rates; and
32	(C) improvement in progress toward graduation.
33	(2) For teachers:
34	(A) improvement in student results on assessment tests and
35	assessment programs;
36	(B) improvement in the number and percentage of students
37	achieving:
38	(i) state achievement standards; and
39	(ii) if applicable, performance levels set by the board;
40	on assessment tests;
41	(C) improvement in student progress toward graduation;
42	(D) improvement in student attendance rates for the school
43	year;
44	(E) improvement in individual teacher attendance rates;
45	(F) improvement in:
46	(i) communication with parents: and



1	(ii) parental involvement in classroom and extracurricular
2	activities; and
3	(G) other objectives developed by the board.
4	(3) For the school and the school administrators:
5	(A) improvement in student results on assessment tests
6	aggregated by class and grade;
7	(B) improvement in the number and percentage of students
8	achieving:
9	(i) state achievement standards; and
0	(ii) if applicable, performance levels set by the board;
1	on assessment tests, aggregated by class and grade;
2	(C) improvement in:
.3	(i) student graduation rates; and in
4	(ii) progress toward graduation;
.5	(D) improvement in student attendance rates;
6	(E) management of:
7	(i) general fund expenditures; per student and
8	(ii) total expenditures;
9	per student;
20	(F) improvement in teacher attendance rates; and
21	(G) other objectives developed by the board.
22	Chapter 12. School Plans for Improvement
23	[20-3.1-9-1] Sec. 1. (a) IC 20-10.2 applies IC 20-31-1, IC 20-31-2 .
24	IC 20-31-5, IC 20-31-6, IC 20-31-7, IC 20-31-8, IC 20-31-9, and
25	IC 20-31-10 apply to the school city. Beginning in the 2004-2005
26	school year, The composition of any a local school improvement
27	committee shall be is determined under IC 20-10.2. IC 20-31-1.
28	IC 20-31-2, IC 20-31-5, IC 20-31-6, IC 20-31-7, IC 20-31-8
29	IC 20-31-9, and IC 20-31-10.
0	(b) The plan developed and implemented by the board under
1	IC 20-3.1-7 IC 20-25-10 must contain general guidelines for decisions
32	by the educators in each school to improve student achievement in the
3	school.
4	(c) The board's plan shall provide for the publication to other
55	schools within in the school city and to the general community those
66	(1) processes;
37	(2) innovations; and
8	(3) approaches;
9	that have led individual schools to significant improvement in student
10	achievement.
1	[20-3.1-9-2] Sec. 2. (a) Educators in each school are responsible for
12	improving student achievement in the school and may develop the
13	educators' own school plan to achieve improvement that:
4	(1) conforms to the guidelines issued by the board; and
15	(2) has a cost that does not exceed the amount allocated to the
16	school under section 5 of this chapter.
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1	(b) Educators may use traditional or innovative techniques that the
2	educators believe will:
3	(1) best maintain a secure and supportive educational
4	environment; and
5	(2) improve student achievement.
6	[20-3.1-9-3] Sec. 3. Each school's plan must include the
7	development and maintenance of efforts to increase parental
8	involvement in educational activities.
9	[20-3.1-9-4] Sec. 4. School plans shall must promote:
10	(1) increased options for; and
11	(2) innovative and successful approaches to;
12	improving student achievement.
13	[20-3.1-9-5] Sec. 5. Beginning with the 1996-1997 school year, The
14	approved general fund budget for each school shall for a school year
15	must be, as nearly as is reasonable and practicable, proportionate to the
16	total general fund budget for the school city in the same ratio as the
17	school's estimated ADM compares to the school city's estimated ADM
18	for that school year.
19	[20-3.1-9-6] Sec. 6. (a) Each school's educators may:
20	(1) determine the educational resources, goods, and services that
21	are necessary and appropriate for improving student performance
22	in the school; and
23	(2) obtain or purchase the educational resources, goods, and
24	services.
25	(b) Purchases and acquisitions under this section are subject to:
26	(1) the general guidelines developed by the board; and
27	(2) the school's budget.
28	[20-3.1-9-7] Sec. 7. Subject to the general guidelines developed by
29	the board and after consulting with the school's teachers, each school's
30	administrators may determine the:
31	(1) sources of; and
32	(2) portion part of;
33	the school's available budget allocated for noneducational goods and
34	services.
35	[20-3.1-9-8] Sec. 8. (a) If, as a result of a school's efforts to incur
36	less expense than was budgeted in a fiscal year, the school has excess
37	general fund money after the school's expenses for the fiscal year are
38	paid in full, the school retains control of the excess.
39	(b) The school shall use excess general fund money retained under
40	this section during the following school year for:
41	(1) professional development of the school's educators; and
42	(2) other classroom instructional purposes;
43	under the general guidelines developed by the board.
44	(c) The board may not consider a school's excess general fund
45	money retained under this section when setting or approving the

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school's budget for subsequent years.



1	Chapter 13. Staff Performance Evaluations
2	[20-3.1-11-1] Sec. 1. IC 20-6.1-9 IC 20-28-11 does not apply to a
3	school city.
4	[20-3.1-11-2] Sec. 2. Beginning with the 1996-1997 Each school
5	year, each school shall develop and implement a staff performance
6	evaluation plan to evaluate the performance of the school's certified
7	employees under guidelines established by the board.
8	[20-3.1-11-3] Sec. 3. A staff performance evaluation plan must do
9	the following:
0	(1) Provide for evaluation of the school's and the school's
1	educators' performance based upon on the school's students
2	performance improvement level under IC 20-3.1-8-1
.3	IC 20-25-11-1, including the following:
4	(A) Student achievement on assessment tests and assessment
.5	programs.
6	(B) Graduation rates.
7	(C) Scholastic aptitude test scores.
8	(D) Other objective standards developed by the board for
9	measuring student, teacher, and administrator performance
20	improvement consistent with:
21	(i) state academic standards; and
22	(ii) student performance improvement levels developed
23	under IC 20-3.1-8-1. IC 20-25-11-1.
24	(2) Provide for:
25	(A) the continuing professional development; and
26	(B) improvement of the performance;
27	of the individuals evaluated.
28	(3) Require periodic assessment of the effectiveness of the plan
29	[20-3.1-11-4] Sec. 4. A staff performance evaluation plan may
0	provide the basis for making employment decisions.
31	[20-3.1-11-5] Sec. 5. Development and implementation of a staff
32	performance evaluation plan for each school is a condition for
33	accreditation for the school under IC 20-1-1-6(a)(5)[??]
34	IC $20-19-2-8-(a)(5)$.
35	[20-3.1-11-6] Sec. 6. Each staff performance evaluation plan must:
6	(1) comply with guidelines established by; and
37	(2) be approved by;
8	the board.
19	[20-3.1-11-7] Sec. 7. IC 20-6.1-4-5 IC 20-28-6-4 and IC 20-6.1-4-6
10	IC 20-28-6-5 apply to certificated employees in the school city. A
1	teacher's students' performance improvement levels under the
12	assessment tests and programs of IC 20-10.2 IC 20-31-1, IC 20-31-2
13	IC 20-31-5, IC 20-31-6, IC 20-31-7, IC 20-31-8, IC 20-31-9, and
4	IC 20-31-10 may be used as a factor, but not the only factor, to
15	evaluate the performance of a teacher in the school city

Chapter 14. Summer Remediation



- [20-3.1-13-1] Sec. 1. (a) The school city must provide summer remediation services to each student in a designated grade level who does not meet state achievement standards.
- (b) The school city may provide summer remediation services to students of any other grade level who are determined by the school city to be at risk of academic failure.
 - [20-3.1-13-2] Sec. 2. The board may:

- (1) request and receive competitive proposals from:
 - (A) a school of the school city;
 - (B) another public educational institution; or
 - (C) a group of educators from the school city;
- to provide summer remediation services under guidelines and specified performance standards established by the board; and
- (2) contract with one (1) or more providers listed in subdivision
- (1) to provide summer remediation services to students in the school city.

[20-3.1-13-3] Sec. 3. The school city:

- (1) shall pay the cost of summer remediation services; shall be paid by the school city, which and
- (2) may use all available funding from the state for the payment. The purchase of remediation services is eligible for state reimbursement in the same manner as other state funding, including summer school funding.
- [20-3.1-13-4] Sec. 4. (a) Summer remediation services provided by contractors under section 2 of this chapter shall be **provided** at no tuition cost to the student.
- (b) Upon the request of the parent of a student described in section 1 of this chapter, the school city shall provide the parent with a summer remediation subsidy in an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the lowest per student cost of summer remediation services provided by a contractor under section 2 of this chapter.
- (c) A parent to whom a summer remediation subsidy is provided may use the subsidy to purchase summer remediation services from a provider located within in Marion County. The parent may choose to use the remediation subsidy at an accredited public school. If the amount of tuition for the remediation services is greater than the amount of the remediation subsidy provided to the parent, the parent is responsible for the additional amount.
- (d) The allocated remediation subsidy is payable to a provider of remediation services upon the provider's enrollment of the student in the remediation program.
- (e) Payment of a remediation subsidy fulfills the obligation under this chapter of the school city to provide remediation services to a student.
- (f) If a student who has received a remediation subsidy does not complete a remediation program, the provider of remediation services



1 shall make a refund of the remediation subsidy on a pro rata basis to 2 the school city. 3 Chapter 15. Academic Receivership 4 [20-3.1-14-2] Sec. 1. Sec. 2. In addition to the consequences of 5 IC 20-10.2-6, IC 20-31-9, and beginning with the 2002-2003 school 6 year, the board shall place a school in the school city in academic 7 receivership if the school fails for any two (2) consecutive school years 8 to meet student performance improvement levels. 9 [20-3.1-14-4] Sec. 2. Sec. 4. Before August 1 of a school year for 10 which a school is placed in academic receivership, the superintendent 11 and the board shall require the following: 12 (1) Evaluation of each administrator at the school. 13 (2) Evaluation of each teacher at the school. 14 (3) Evaluation of the school's educational plan. (4) Consideration of: 15 16 (A) personnel; 17 (B) management; 18 (C) plan; and 19 (D) policy; 20 changes for the school to improve student performance at the 21 school. 22 (5) Identification of significant; 23 (A) management; 24 **(B)** personnel; 25 (C) plan; or 26 (D) policy; 27 changes that in the board's judgment must be implemented to 28 improve the school's performance. 29 [20-3.1-14-5] Sec. 3. Sec. 5. (a) If a school is placed in academic 30 receivership, the superintendent and the board must take action to raise 31 the school's level of performance. 32 (b) In addition to the consequences of IC 20-10.2-6, IC 20-31-9, the 33 actions that the superintendent and the board may take to raise the 34 performance of a school in academic receivership include the 35 following: 36 (1) Shifting resources of the school city to the school. 37 (2) Changing or removing: (A) the school principal; 38 39 (B) teachers; 40 (C) administrators; or 41 (D) other staff. 42 (3) Establishing a new educational plan for the school. 43 (4) Requiring the superintendent or another school city appointee 44 to administer the school until the academic receivership status of the school is removed. 45

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(5) Contracting with a:



1	(A) for-profit organization ; or
2	(B) nonprofit organization; or
3	(C) individual;
4	to manage the school.
5	(6) Closing the school.
6	(7) Any other management, personnel, or policy changes that the
7	superintendent and board expect in the following school year to:
8	(A) raise the performance of the school; and
9	(B) avoid continuing academic receivership status for the
10	school.
11	(c) If the provisions of this chapter if is inconsistent with any other
12	law relating to:
13	(1) education;
14	(2) teachers; or
15	(3) common schools; govern.
16	this chapter governs.
17	Chapter 16. Additional Powers to Modify Policies and Waive
18	Requirements, Lease Property, and Transfer Funds
19	[20-3.1-15-1] Sec. 1. To provide the board with the necessary
20	flexibility and resources to carry out this article, the following apply:
21	(1) The board may:
22	(A) eliminate or modify existing policies;
23	(B) create new policies; and
24	(C) alter policies;
25	from time to time, periodically, subject to this article and the plan
26	developed under IC 20-3.1-7. IC 20-25-10.
27	(2) Beginning on July 1, 2001, IC 20-7.5 IC 20-29 applies to the
28	school city, however, except for the provision of IC 20-7.5-1-5(a)
29	IC 20-29-6-7(a) that requires any items included in the
30	1972-1973 agreements between an employer school corporation
31	and an employee organization to continue to be bargainable. does
32	not apply to the school city.
33	(3) The board of school commissioners may waive the following
34	statutes and rules for any school in the school city without the
35	need for administrative, regulatory, or legislative approval:
36	(A) The following rules concerning curriculum and
37	instructional time:
38	511 IAC 6.1-3-4
39	511 IAC 6.1-5-0.5
40	511 IAC 6.1-5-1
41	511 IAC 6.1-5-2.5
42	511 IAC 6.1-5-3.5
43	511 IAC 6.1-5-4.
44	(B) The following rules 511 IAC 6.1-4-1 concerning
45	pupil/teacher student/teacher ratios.
46	511 IAC 6-2-1(b)(2)



1	511 IAC 6.1-4-1
2	(C) The following statutes and rules concerning textbooks, and
3	rules adopted under the statutes:
4	IC 20-10.1-9-1[??] IC 20-20-5
5	IC 20-10.1-9-18[??]
6	IC 20-10.1-9-21[??]
7	IC 20-10.1-9-23[??]
8	IC 20-10.1-9-27[??]
9	IC 20-10.1-10-1[??] IC 20-12-1
0	IC 20-10.1-10-2[??] IC 20-12-2
.1	511 IAC 6.1-5-5.
2	(D) The following rules 511 IAC 6.1-4-2 concerning school
3	principals.
4	511 IAC 6-2-1(c)(4)
.5	511 IAC 6.1-4-2
6	(E) 511 IAC 2-2, concerning school construction and
7	remodeling.
8	(4) Notwithstanding any other law, a school city may do the
9	following:
20	(A) Lease school transportation equipment to others for
21	nonschool use when the equipment is not in use for a school
22	city purpose.
23	(B) Establish a professional development and technology fund
24	to be used for:
25	(i) professional development; or
26	(ii) technology, including video distance learning.
27	(C) Transfer funds obtained from sources other than state or
28	local government taxation among to any account of the school
29	corporation, including a professional development and
30	technology fund established under clause (B).
31	(5) Transfer funds obtained from property taxation among to the
32	general fund (established under IC 21-2-11) and the school
3	transportation fund (established under IC 21-2-11.5), subject to
4	the following:
55	(A) The sum of the property tax rates for the general fund and
66	the school transportation fund after a transfer occurs under this
57	subdivision may not exceed the sum of the property tax rates
8	for the general fund and the school transportation fund before
19	a transfer occurs under this clause. subdivision.
0	(B) This clause subdivision does not allow a school
1	corporation to transfer to any other fund money from the debt
12	service fund (established under IC 21-2-4).
13	[QUERY: STRICKEN PROVISIONS HAVE BEEN
14	REPEALED. ALSO, POSSIBLY AN
15	UNCONSTITUTIONAL DELEGATION OF
16	LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY 1

